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The Daily Colonist.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON KASLO!

VOL. LXXV.—NO. 19. VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY JANUARY 3, 1896. THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

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We are Sole Agents for the Celebrated B. Lawrence Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Eyes fitted free.

Challoner & Mitchell

JEWELLERS,

Wholesale and Retail. 47 Government St.

HAVANA CIGARS.

El Triunfo

(THE OLD RELIABLE.)

Non Plus Ultra . .
Aromaticos . . . .
Puritanos . . . . .
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Conchas Especial.
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IN BOXES OF 100, 50 and 25.

Hudson's Bay Co.,

WHARF STREET.

Gum Boots .
Overshoes . .
Rubbers . . .
Gaiters . . . .

All Anti-Slush Footwear.
The Prices are the Best.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Cor. Government and Johnson Streets

DID YOU EVER SEE A COW

that gave buttermilk? What could you expect but her milk?

WE HAVE A LINE OF

California Roll Butter at 40c.

Nice and sweet, flavored with Buttercups and Daisies.

Ontario Creamery at 30c.

A fresh lot of those 5-lb. pails of Jam, 50c.
Our Blend Tea, 20c.
Prunes 3 lbs. for 25c.
Fresh Island Eggs, 30c.
Don't forget our Port and Sherry at 40c.
A full line of Wines and Liquors.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

EQUAL TO THE BEST SWISS MILKS.

IT IS the excellent quality of the grass, peculiar to a certain section of Nova Scotia, that makes this milk so rich and good.

The Truro Condensed Milk & Canning Co'y, Limited.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—We beg to solicit a share of your fire insurance business in the Scottish Union and National Insurance Co. of Edinburgh, Scotland; the Atlas Assurance Co. of London, England; The British America Assurance Co. of Toronto, A. W. More & Co., Insurance Agents, Douglas street.

WANTED—Situation as general servant. Address H., Colonist office. ja3-1t

WANTED—A position by a strong young man, sober and reliable, at any kind of work; a good education and willing to do anything honest. Address E.E. B., Colonist. ja3-1t

MANITOBA pork, sweet pickled hams and breakfast bacon, unsmoked, 12½c; new salt pork, 10c; pure leaf lard, 12½c. Robert Eccles & Son, Pork Packers, City Market. ja3-1t

FOR SALE—Small hotel and saloon in city For particulars address C.C., Colonist office. ja3-4t

FOR SALE—Two genuine snaps—Two fine residences on Third street, Work Estate, one at $1,600, the other at $1,750; on very easy terms, payable $15 cash, and $15 per month without interest. The houses at one time rented at $18 each per month. A. W. More & Co., Real Estate Agents, 70 Douglas street.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, with board if required; for one or two gentlemen. 48 Birdcage Walk. de19-3t

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria real estate in sums of $500, $1,000, $2,000, and $3,000, for clients. A. W. More & Co., Mortgage Brokers, 70 Douglas street.

BOOKS! BOOKS!—Wanted at Sampson's Book Exchange, 97 Douglas street, 1,000 books Novels exchanged for 5c and sold at 10c. All books sold at half price. ja3-1t

A BARGAIN—The furniture of a parlor, dining room, kitchen, and two bedrooms, nearly new; with choice of house at a low rent, with vegetable garden; in a nice locality; 10 minute's walk from Post Office; owner going East. Apply 74 Yates street. ja3-2t

LOST—Silver cigarette case, with owners' name engraved on back, and also containing owners' cards. Finder will receive reward of $5 on returning to Colonist office. ja1-3t

CALL at the London bar for an A1 Tom and Jerry. de28

WELLINGTON COAL—A1 quality from Jordan's Mine; price $6 per ton delivered. Apply to Munn, Holland & Co., agents, or at the Yard, Rock Bay. de27-tf

THE ELECTRIC FOUNTAIN

In our store sheds it's rays over an elegant assortment of Xmas Novelties. It starts about 4 p.m., and is worth while seeing.

JOHN COCHRANE, *Druggist.*
N.W. cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

From London for Victoria Direct.

A first-class sailing vessel will be despatched from London for this port during the month of February. Cargo may be engaged at favorable rates, on application to

ja3 R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

FOR PUGET SOUND POINTS.

REDUCED ✻ RATES

To Port Townsend . . $1.50
To Seattle 2.50
To Tacoma. 3.00

ON THE FAST STEAMER

"CITY OF KINGSTON"

Leaving here daily, except Monday, at 8:30 a.m.

E. E BLACKWOOD, AGENT.

FOR ✯ PUGET ✯ SOUND.

✯—THE—✯

SS. ROSALIE

Makes daily connections (except Saturday) between Seattle and Victoria, upon the following schedule:

Leaves Seattle....10 A.M.	Leaves Victoria. .8:30 P.M.
Arrives Victoria, 5:30 P.M.	Arrives Seattle.....4 A.M.

For tickets and full information apply to
J. K. DEVLIN, Agent,
no21 75 Government Street.

W.T. HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Elegant and Costly Furniture.

I am instructed by Mrs. Ritter, to sell at her residence, without reserve, 52 Frederick Street, between Cook and Quadra Sts.

This Day at 1:30 p.m.

Drawing Room—B. W. single lounge in silk tapestry, (regulating head), 6 pieces of carved B. W. upholstered furniture in various colors of silk plush, large bevel edge mirror, (English oak frame), maple centre table, ladies writing desk, (Birdseye maple), very fine oil paintings and engravings, carpet, rugs, curtains, draperies, etc. *Dining Room*—English oak dining table, B.W. dining chairs, excellent B.W. sideboard, (with bevel plate back), mirror, pictures, Brussels carpet rugs, china dinner and tea set, china tea set, etc. *Bedrooms*—B.W. bedroom suite with marble tops and cheval glass, English oak bedroom suite, 16th century, ash bedroom suite, box woven wire, wool and curly hair mattresses, comforts, spreads, pillows, carpet rugs, curtains, chamber ware, etc. *Hall*—B.W. hall stand, oilcloth, etc. *Kitchen*—Jubilee range, hot water connections, cooking utensils, crockery, linoleum, tables and chairs, etc. *Outside*—Plants, fruit trees, garden tools, hose, lawn mower, etc., also Marlin rifle, double barrel shot gun, (W Richards, maker), cartridges, fishing tackle, etc.

The above goods are some of the best that ever were placed under the hammer in this city.
Sale will commence outside sharp on time.
Goods on view from 3 to 5 day prior to sale.
W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

Down Comforters, Down Quilts and Blankets, at Weiler Bros. x

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

The Session Formally Inaugurated With the Speech From the Throne.

Text of that Deliverance—The Day's Proceedings—White Appointed to Montreal Collectorship.

New Senators Appointed—Shortis Escapes the Gallows—Retirement of Col. Powell.

OTTAWA, January 2.—About one hundred senators and members—one-third of the membership of the two houses—were present on the occasion of the opening this afternoon of the sixth session of the seventh Parliament of the Dominion. This number may be divided into about thirty senators and seventy commoners. There was the usual crowd in the senate chambers, the galleries being packed to suffocation, but the number of ladies on the floor was not equal to that of former years. His Excellency was surrounded by a brilliant suite. Lady Aberdeen wore a full court dress, her train being carried by her two sons acting as pages.

Among those in attendance on His Excellency were Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir Frank Smith, Sir A. P. Caron, General Gascoigne, Col. Powell, Adjt.-General, and many local officers. The Governor-General being seated on the throne, Black Rod was dispatched to summon the faithful commoners. Presently Mr. Speaker arrived with the members of the house, and the Governor-General read the following speech from the throne:—

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate; Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In accordance with the announcement made during the last session, parliament has been summoned somewhat in advance of the usual period. The bountiful harvest with which Canada has been blessed is a cause for the deepest thankfulness to the Giver of all good. I congratulate you upon the evidence of increased activity in the various branches of commerce and industry. Several such indications have come under my personal observation during a tour made recently in the Northwest Territories and British Columbia. In particular I noticed the extension of mining enterprise in British Columbia, where the vast mineral resources are in certain localities being now developed and utilized upon something like an adaquate scale.

An especial feature of the same tour consisted in the opportunities obtained for visiting a number of Indian reservations and also the Indian industrial schools. On the former I was received with hearty demonstrations of loyalty and good will, while in connection with the latter the proofs of proficiency and intelligence on the part of the children were highly encouraging. As to the work of the Indian department as a whole, the manner in which it is directed and administered appears to be very satisfactory. A reference to these topics would be incomplete without an allusion to the valuable services of the Northwest Mounted Police, which may justly be regarded by Canadians generally as indispensible under present conditions to the well-being of those extensive and promising portions of the Dominion in which they are stationed.

Immediately after the prorogation of parliament my government communicated, through the Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba, with the government of that province in order to ascertain upon what lines the local authorities of Manitoba would be prepared to promote amendments to the acts respecting education in schools in that province, and whether any arrangement was possible with the Manitoba government which would render action by the Federal parliament in this connection unnecessary. I regret to say that the advisers of the Lieut.-Governor have declined to entertain favorably these suggestions, thereby rendering it necessary for my government, in pursuance of its declared policy, to introduce legislation in regard to this subject. The papers will be laid before you.

I am happy to inform you that the representations of my government and the suggestions of the Ottawa conference respecting steamship communication, have resulted in the announcement by the Imperial authorities of their willingness to grant a substantial subvention towards the Atlantic portion of the scheme. This will, I trust, ensure the successful establishment of a line of steamers between the United Kingdom and Canada, which in point of speed and equipment shall fully meet all the requirements. My government have also learned with satisfaction that it is the intention of the Secretary of State for the Colonies to appoint a committee to consider a proposed Pacific cable to connect Canada with Australasia.

You will, I am sure, share the gratification with which my advisers welcome these announcements as affording further evidence of the desire of Her Majesty's government to draw closer to each other and the motherland the outlying portions of the Queen's dominions. The papers on these subjects will also be submitted to you.

Your attention will be asked to measures intended to provide for the better arming of our militia and the strengthening of the Canadian defences. The growth of population in the Northwest Territories, as disclosed in the last enumeration, calls for additional representation in parliament. A bill for this purpose will be laid before you.

I am happy to be able to inform you that the commissioners appointed by Great Britain and the United States for the purpose of delimitating the boundary between Alaska and Canada have concluded their labors and have signed a joint report for presentation to their respective governments. This report will be laid before parliament in due time.

At the request of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a delegate of my government visited England last summer to confer with the Imperial authorities on the question of copyright. His report will be laid before you, and I doubt not that this subject will again receive your earnest attention. You will also be asked to consider measures for the extension and development of our trade in agricultural products with the United Kingdom and other markets.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The accounts of the past and the estimates for the ensuing year will be laid before you. The latter have been framed with every regard for economy consistent with the requirements of the public service. You will be pleased to learn that the revenues of the country show a gradual and continuous increase, and that the promised equilibrium between income and expenditure on the consolidated fund account for the current year bids fair to be realized.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate; Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I commend these subjects, and others which may come before you, to your earnest consideration, relying upon your wisdom and prudence, under the Divine guidance, to discharge with dignity and effect the high trust committed to your care.

After His Excellency had retired the Senate resumed its ordinary session, but only routine business was transacted. Senator Villeneuve, mayor of Montreal, one of the new senators was ready to be sworn in but as his patent had not been made out the ceremony had to be postponed. It was resolved that the upper house should meet again on Tuesday at 8 o'clock and take the Governor-General's speech into consideration on Wednesday.

In the House of Commons the membership looked small owing to many vacancies. All the members of the Cabinet were present except Hon. E. G. Prior. On the opposition side Hon. David Mills was the only leader present, unless Mr. Tarte be included. Hon. Dr. Montague and Major Sam Hughes introduced John A. McGillivray, member for North Ontario, who took his seat amid vociferous applause. On motion of Hon. Mr. Foster it was decided to take the Governor's speech into consideration next Tuesday. The House then decided to adjourn to that day, and the opening proceedings of Parliament were concluded.

Sir Wm. Whiteway, Premier of Newfoundland, was present at the opening. In conversation with your correspondent Sir William said his visit to Ottawa had no political significance. He was as warm a confederate as ever, and looked for better terms than Canada offered last year. It is hoped that his visit here will lead to the resumption of union negotiations.

Col. Lake, quartermaster general, leaves for England via New York tomorrow in connection with the proposed strengthening of Canadian defences. It is believed that an order has already been placed for twenty thousand Lee-Metford rifles, and it has been definitely decided to increase the field batteries from four to six guns each.

Militiamen all over the country will regret to learn that the father of the force, Col. Powell, has decided to ask for his retirement on a superannuation allowance. For over thirty years the Colonel has efficiently performed the duties of adjutant general of militia. He will probably be succeeded by Lieut.-Colonel Hon. M. Aylmer, the present assistant adjutant general. It is in contemplation to therefore recreate the office of deputy adjutant general, and the name of Major Bliss, of the Ottawa field battery, is mentioned.

Robert White has been appointed collector of customs for the port of Montreal.

Three new Senators have been named, viz: Mr. J. E. Villeneuve, of Montreal, for the De Salaberry division, formerly represented by the late Joseph Tasse; Wm. Owens, of Montreal, for the Inkerman division, in succession to the late Sir John Abbott; and James O'Brien, of Montreal, for the Victoria division, formerly represented by the late Edward Murphy.

The writ for Charlevoix fixes January 20 for the nomination and the 27th for polling.

Sir William Hingston has been appointed Senator for the district of Rougemont in succession to the late Mr. Chaffers. The latter was an English speaking Catholic and Sir William is the same.

Shortis has escaped the gallows. The Governor-General, acting within his constitutional powers, has decided to commute the death sentence, and for the first time in Canadian History has assumed personal responsibility in the matter. The following official communication has been handed to me on the subject: "With reference to the case of Shortis, it is understood that the Privy Council not being able to agree upon a recommendation to His Excellency the Governor-General acting upon a telegraphic communication from the Colonial office, that under the circumstances it was for him to exercise his discretion, has decided to commute the sentence to imprisonment for life, probably in a criminal lunatic asylum."

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

Fell & Co.'s, Ltd., have received a large consignment of new nuts. x

Hair! Hair!! Hair!!!

SWITCHES and braids at a great reduction. Anti-Dandruff Hair Tonic, the best in the world for promoting the growth of hair and removing dandruff. C. Kosche, 31 Government St. x

MARTIN IN EVIDENCE.

A Vain Attempt of the Manitoba Mischief Maker to Capture Col. Prior's Meeting.

Leaders of the Local Opposition All Mixed Up in the Discreditable Affair.

The Enterprise Abandoned After a Lively Contest That Lasted Nearly Four Hours.

An attempt on the part of the opposition faction to "capture" the meeting held in Johns' hall, at the corner of Douglas street and King's road, last night, resulted in a scene of disorder unparalleled in the political history of Victoria. The prime mover in the affair was the Manitoba mischief-maker who has come to Victoria to assist Mr. Templeman in his campaign against the representation of this province in the Dominion cabinet, and the re-election of Hon. E. G. Prior. The meeting in the first instance was a splendid one, the fine hall being filled to the doors and some of those invited as speakers having the greatest difficulty in making their way into the room. Though there were from the outset evidences of an organized intention of disturbing the proceedings the firm handling of the chairman, Mr. James Baker, enabled the programme to be very well carried through. When, however, the meeting had run its course, the local talent arranged for having been heard, the opposition attempted to continue the proceedings, ex-Ald. W. J. Dwyer taking possession of the chair, and Mr. Joseph Martin, M.P., of Manitoba, mounting the platform to deliver an address. With cool assurance he removed his overshoes, as though he had come to stay for a while; and stay he did, but the speech is not yet delivered. Confusion immediately ensued; a large number of Conservatives had left the hall at the formal adjournment, not anticipating what was to come, and their places were quickly filled by a rush of the Liberals. Then the supporters of Col. Prior took a firm stand, declaring that the hall and meeting were theirs and no interloper would be heard. Mr. Martin attempted to speak, but his voice was drowned in the roar of fifty others, and a great cheer for Col. Prior. The opposition counter cheered with all their lungs; Mr. Martin pleaded, then stormed, with angry gesticulations, all unheeded. Quiet was restored when Col. Prior returning to the platform announced that though he had to leave he hoped Mr. Martin would be given a hearing since he so earnestly desired to speak. Three cheers for the Colonel, as he passed out, were the only reply, but hear the uninvited Martin the crowd would not. Then Mr. Jardine, chairman of the ward committee, addressed them, stating that he had told Col. Prior that the committee had no desire to prevent Mr. Martin speaking, and he wished to repeat that now. The reply was the same: "The opposition have packed the meeting with the deliberate purpose of springing an offensive resolution, and they will not get a hearing—not in a thousand years." Again Mr. Martin tried to raise his voice above the tumult; and Mr. Thomas Earle, M.P., pleaded on his behalf, and in the name of his absent colleague. Hon. E. G. Prior. "Three cheers for Earle and Prior," were the only result, with of course counter cheers for the opposition leaders. Mr. Cassidy used his most persuasive tones with the same effect. The government supporters stood on the benches and cheered; the opposition sat and howled. By and by they received reinforcements. Mr. Templeman dropped in, just by accident of course; so did Mr. Bodwell and Ald. Macmillan; so did many of their followers and the entire staff of the Times, all of whom of course knew nothing of the row but were simply taking a midnight ramble in the direction. An hour passed by without a change in the situation, then Mr. Martin, looking vicious, proposed in his most sarcastic tones that he should be allowed to speak for ten minutes and his opponents to howl for half an hour. They howled at once; but his speech has not come yet. The roof remained on, but the stovepipes fell down, and this was the sole incident of the second hour of the struggle.

Till nearly 3 o'clock the Liberal leaders tried to get a hearing, but the Conservatives had made up their minds that as the hall had been hired by them they would not under the circumstances allow the opposition to make use of it. Mr. Bodwell stood for half an hour or more trying to read an opinion of Mr. Christopher Robinson on the school question, but as soon as he began he was shouted down. Cheers and counter cheers were given and the time went on in a lively way, good-natured chaff being bandied across the hall by both sides.

"A LIE NAILED."

Shortly before 3 o'clock Mr. Joseph Martin climbed the platform and accused Col. Prior of having given orders to the Conservatives to forbid the Liberals speaking.

Mr. Thos. Earle at once came to the front and branded the statement as a falsehood.

Mr. Martin then modified his story to the effect that he had been told that Col. Prior had issued the order as he left the hall "to hold them down, boys."

Mr. Earle, Mr. D. R. Ker and Mr. A. E. McPhillips gave this a distinct denial, and Mr. McPhillips on Mr. Martin asking "Why, then, won't you let us speak?" replied that the hall had been hired by the Conservatives, and for the

Continued on page Three.

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Municipal Nominations in Vancouver —Electric Lighting of the Terminal City.

Poverty — Damages by Monday's Storm—Superiority of B. C Coal Demonstrated.

(Special to the COLONIST.)

VANCOUVER.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 2.—J. M. Browning, formerly land commissioner for the C.P. R., and at one time a City Father, after much pursuasion has consented to allow himself to be nominated for mayor. Ald. Bethune retires in Mr. Browning's favor. Mr. Browning was nominated by the Ratepayers' Association. Mr. Browning accepts some of the sundry suggestions of the association. The choice is a very popular one in the city. Mr. Collins will run against Mr. Browning.

The new electric company in their agreement with the city offer to supply electricity to private parties "at half a cent per ampre hour." The council did not not know what this expression meant and have sent word to Chicago, asking permission to have the clause made intelligible in the signed agreement.

According to the reports of the Vancouver Poor Fund Association, there is comparatively little poverty in Vancouver. At the central depot, a small vacant store in the arcade, all applicants are provided with food and clothing.

It will cost $4,000 to repair the damage done to the tetephone company's connections during last Monday's storm.

The Mainland Teachers' Institute will convene on January 6. Hon. Col. Baker, Minister of Education, will deliver a lecture entitled "Evolution of Mind."

During the ratepayers' meeting on New Year's Eve a man became suddenly insane, and stripping himself exhorted the crowd on religious subjects.

From indications, the retail cost of coal, which had dropped to $5.50 per ton from $7 through the introduction of the Seattle article, will quickly recover in price. In the recent coal war it was demonstrated that the Sound coal is of greatly inferior quality to that produced in British Columbia.

A cheese factory is to be established by Joseph LeBlanc at Langley Prairie.

The following were the nominations at the municipal elections: Mayor, Henry Collins and J. M. Browning. Aldermen, Ward 1, H. G. Painter, J. Coupland and H. P. Shaw. Ward 2, H. A. Bell, J. J. Banfield, N. C. Schou, C. R. Simpson. Ward 3, D. McPhaiden, James Clendenning and James Ramsay. Ward 4, E. Sanders, W. S. McDonald and W. Brown. Ward 5, T. P. Stretch, C. A. Caldwell, R. A. Townley, A. Bethune, W. Fowler, J. Wigglesworth and D. G. McDonald.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Political—Clearing House Returns—Great Increase in Exports—Beaten Almost to Death.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 2.—(Special)—At a mass meeting of Conservatives held tonight, W. F. Luxton, who is at present on the Pacific coast, was nominated as legislative candidate for Winnipeg South; Ald. Ross, for Winnipeg Centre; and T. W. Taylor, ex-mayor, was chosen to contest Winnipeg North. The Lansdowne Conservatives to-day nominated T. R. Todd, and the South Brandon Liberals nominated H. C. Graham. Hon. Alexander Murray, Conservative, has retired from the fight in Kildonan. Major Mulvey has accepted the Greenway government nomination for Morris. He will be opposed by Martin or Rogers. John A. Davidson has been re-nominated as the opposition candidate in Beautiful Plains. Robert Rogers will be the Conservative candidate in Morris instead of A. V. Martin, who will retire from politics.

The clearing house returns for the last month show an increase of nearly $16,000 over the same month last year. The aggregate clearing shows an increase of $5,332,083, or 9.50 per cent., during 1895.

The exports from Winnipeg during the past month showed a wonderful increase over the same month in 1894. The figures are: 1894, $98,376; 1895, $628,989. The exportation of wheat to Duluth was the cause of the increase.

A woman named Mrs. Atkinson, while on a drunken spree, was brutally beaten yesterday by her paramour, Jack Houle, and may not recover. Houle has been arrested.

A Great Northwest Central train was derailed at Rapid City to-day, but no one was hurt.

Thomas Dalzell, an old resident of Portage la Prairie, is dead. Deceased came here from Carleton Place, Ont.

F. H. Lyons, a resident of this city, was killed by a train at Kamloops, B.C., last night.

C. P. R. CHANGES.

Retirement of Traffic Manager Olds—Other Important Movements.

MONTREAL, Jan. 2.—(Special)—George Olds, traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific, has retired, and the position has been abolished. G. M. Bosworth becomes to-day freight traffic manager with his office at Montreal, in charge of the freight traffic of all the company's lines; D. McNicoll passenger traffic manager with office at Montreal, in charge of all the passenger traffic, and Robert Kerr traffic manager of the company's lines west of Fort William, with office at Winnipeg.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

Bon Bons and Christmas tree ornaments at Fell & Co.'s, Ltd. x

From Now Until Spring

Overcoats and winter wraps will be in fashion. They can be discarded, temporarily, while traveling in the steam-heated trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. For solid comfort, for speed and for safety, no other line can compare with this great railway of the West. x

THE CITY MARKETS.

A Good Beginning for the Trade of 1896—Eggs Still Show an Upward Tendency.

The New Year's business has been much better than anticipated; in fact there has been little if any reaction after the holiday rush. There are very few changes in quotations this week—eggs, which a short time ago were coming down in price, are again stiffening, but the tendency will, it is expected, be checked as soon as another mild spell comes. The cold snap is very favorable to the people in the meat business, who, having invested in heavy Christmas stocks, are not compelled to sell at slaughter prices.

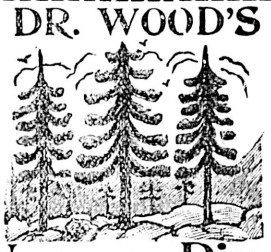
Current retail quotations:

FLOUR—Ogilvie's (Hungarian) per bbl	5.50
Lake of the Woods (Hungarian)	5.50
Victoria	4.50
Lion	4.50
Portland roller	4.00
Salem	4.00
Rainier	4.00
Superb	4.75
Snowflake	4.50
Olympic	4.25
X X X	4.00
Premier	5.00
Three Star	5.00
Two Star	4.00
Superfine	4.00
Wheat per ton	28.00@30.00
Oats, per ton	20.00@25.00
Barley, per ton	25.00@26.00
Middlings, per ton	25.00@30.00
Bran, per ton	17.00@20.00
Ground feed, per ton	25.00@27.00
Corn, whole, per ton	35.00@40.00
" cracked, per ton	40.00@45.00
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs	35
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs	45@50
Rolled oats, per lb	5
Potatoes, per lb	¾@¾
" sweet per lb	4
Cabbages, per lb	3
Hay, baled, per ton	$10@12
Straw, per bale	75
Green peppers, cured, per lb	8@10
Onions, per lb	2½@3
Eggs, Island, per doz	40
" imported per doz	30
Butter, fresh, per lb	35
" Creamery, per lb	30@35
" Dairy, per lb	25@30
Hams, American, per lb	15@18
" Canadian, "	15@16
" Boneless, "	20
Bacon, American, per lb	15@18
" Rolled, "	12@16
" Long clear "	12
" Canadian, "	16@18
Shoulders, per lb	12½
Lard, per lb	15
Golden Cottolene, per lb	15
MEATS—Beef per lb	5@12½
Sides "	7@8
Veal "	10@15
Mutton "	5@12½
Lamb, "	10@12½
Pork, fresh, per lb	9@12½
Chickens, per pair	1.00@1.50
Pigeons, per brace	50@1.00
Turkeys, per lb	18@20
Geese "	15@18
FRUITS—Oregon apples, per box	1.75
Chilliwack apples, per box	1.25
Oranges, (Riverside) per doz	30@35
Oranges, (Japanese) per box	60@70
Lemons, (California) per doz	30@35
Pineapples, each	40@50
Cape Cod Cranberries, per gal	$1.00
FISH—Salmon, spring, per lb	10@12
Smoked "	20
Cod "	8@10
Halibut "	10@12
Finnan Haddies "	15
Herring (Labrador), per doz	50
Mackerel, each	20@26

A stimulant is often needed to nourish and strengthen the roots and to keep the hair a natural color. Hall's Hair Renewer is the best tonic for the hair.

Carve your Christmas turkey with Fox's carvers. A large variety at 78 Gov't St. x

DR. WOOD'S



Norway Pine Syrup.

Rich in the lung-healing virtues of the Pine combined with the soothing and expectorant properties of other pectoral herbs and barks.

A PERFECT CURE FOR

COUGHS AND COLDS

Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Croup and all THROAT, BRONCHIAL and LUNG DISEASES. Obstinate coughs which resist other remedies yield promptly to this pleasant pine syrup.

PRICE 25C. AND 50C. PER BOTTLE.

Begin '96 Well

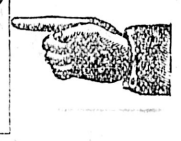
by remembering that the Best line from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Milwaukee and Chicago is "The North-Western Line." Three first-class trains leave Minneapolis and St. Paul, daily as follows:

Leave Minneapolis	7:30 a.m.,	5:45 p.m.,	7:30 p.m.
" St. Paul	8:10 a.m.,	6:25 p.m.,	8:10 p.m.
Arrive Milwaukee	8.00 p.m.,	.....	7:50 a.m.
" Chicago	9:45 p.m.,	8:00 a.m.,	9:30 a.m.

Your Home agent will sell you tickets via this first-class line. For further information and Illustrated Folder, Free, please address T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul. F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent, Seattle.

HOME FOR LADIES during confinement or any sickness of non-infectious nature, 55 Kane street, near Blanchard. The nurses are thoroughly experienced, and the lady principal holds numerous diplomas and testimonials, including a first-class certificate from Queen Charlotte Hospital, London, England. oc5 3m

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

CAPITALIST wants cannery; state lowest price; cash. Address E., this office. ja1-12t

WANTED—For a family of two, a capable trustworthy girl to do general housework. Apply between the hours of 9 and 12 to Mrs. William Angus, 18 Stanley avenue. ja1-2t

WANTED—Situation by Japanese as general servant; speaks English well. Apply J.B., this office. de31-3t

WANTED—At Beaver Lake Waterworks, 25 men at 25 cents an hour; board $5 per week. Walkeley, King & Casey. de12

WANTED—Anyone who can give us any information as to where you can get a better meal that at the Wilson. J. Byrne. de22-1m

WANTED—Coatmaker; steady work; also tailoress for pants and vest work. Leiser & Hamburger, Wellington. Apply to Simon Leiser, No. 1 Yates street. de17-tf

WANTED—500 lots of new and cast-off clothing and shoes, at 83 Johnson street, S. Cooness. de16

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Two storey brick house, corner of Cadboro Bay Road and Oak Bay avenue, 8 rooms; cheap at $10 per month. A. W. More & Co., House Agents, 70 Douglas street.

HOUSE TO LET—Seven rooms, and pantry, nearly new; will be let cheap to a steady tenant. No. 73 Discovery street, between Douglas and Blanchard. Enquire 26 Fourth street. de15-1m

FOR RENT—Large front room, suitable for two; every convenience; breakfast if desired. Apply 5 Queen's avenue, near Government street. de24-tf

TO LET—Comfortable housekeeping rooms, with hot and cold water bath. Apply 104 Pandora; also a furnished 15-roomed house. Apply 97 Quadra. de22-1m

FOR SALE.

MESSRS. C. Welsh & Co., 3 Tabernacle street, London, beg to solicit regular consignments of fresh Oysters, Fruit, and other American produce. Best prices realized. ja1-12t

FOR SALE—A few dozen laying hens. J. Court, Gordon Head. ja1-3t

AS important business calls us East, we will sell our stock of Patent Medicine, with formulas. Party purchasing will have the sole right to manufacture and sell in B.C. Small capital required. Apply to Bentley & McGregor, corner Government and Bay streets, Victoria. de29-tf

FOR SALE—Restaurant, coffee house and bakery, $1,200; furniture and fixtures worth double; present earnings $300 per month; will sell whole or half interest; fine opportunity for right party; investigate this. Address 313 Seattle National Bank building, Seattle, Wash. de29-6t

FOR SALE—A good family milch cow and young calf. Apply J. Wrigglesworth, corner Blanchard and Yates street. de28-6t

TO FARMERS and those seeking homes out of which they can make a living. We have some of the best snaps in farms in B.C. for sale. What do you think of this:

Near Mission City, 120 acres; frame house worth $400, barn 60x60, worth $50; 25 acres fenced and cultivated; balance easily cleared; clay loam. $1,600 the whole thing.

New Westminster District, near a railway station, 160 acres; log house, barn 18x40 feet; 3½ acres in orchard, 11 acres cleared and have under cultivation. $1,200.

Near Mission City, 140 acres on C.P.R. line; frame cottage worth $750; sheds and stables; 4 acres in orchard, 50 acres under cultivation. $1,800.

These prices are not one-third of what these properties are worth. Sold under mortgage. H. Cuthbert & Co., Auctioneers and Brokers

SHORTHAND.

Wanted a teacher of Pitman system of shorthand for boy and girl. Lady preferred. Address P., Colonist. de17-tf

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty. fel

PAINTERS.

R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel. No. 40 Fort street. mr17

HANG WO HING KEE,

Importer and dealer in

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods.

New goods just arrived.

No. 31 Cormorant Street, Victoria, B.C. P.O. Box 832. oc27

WALTHAM WATCHES FOR $7.00

In solid silver cases, guaranteed for 5 years.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

68½ YATES STREET,

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years. ap4

Granby Rubbers

Are out again this season in new styles, and in all the new shoe shapes, right up to date, but with the same old "wear like iron" quality that has always characterized them, because they are honestly made of pure Rubber. Be sure you get Granbys this year.

DINNEFORD'S

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA MAGNESIA

Sold Throughout the World.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

ELECTION CARDS.

The Mayoralty.

TO THE ELECTORS OF VICTORIA

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

Having been called on by a Delegation of business men, together with the solicitation of a large number of Ratepayers, asking me to become a Canditate for Mayor at the forthcoming Election. I willingly comply with their wishes, and if elected to that honorable position will, to the best of my ability, pay strict attention to the duties of the office.

Trusting to you ladies and gentlemen for your votes and influence.

I am,

Yours Most Respectfully,

de27 A. J. M'LELLAN.

The Mayoralty.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Having been solicited by many Ratepayers to again offer myself for re-election at the next annual Election for Mayor, I have much pleasure in acceding to their request, and beg to announce myself as a candidate for the ensuing year.

I am, Your Obedient Servant,

de25td JOHN TEAGUE.

The Mayoralty.

Having been requested by a large number of Electors of the City of Victoria to offer myself as a Candidate for the Mayoralty, I beg to submit myself to your suffrages.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

Victoria, B.C., 28th December, 1895. de29

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco is our authorized agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. jes

ARCHITECTS.

JOHN TEAGUE, Architect, corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. Established 1863.

BAKERS.

M. R. SMITH & CO., VICTORIA, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes. fel

ENGINEERS.

KEEFER & SMITH,

Civil and Hydraulic Engineers.

Rooms 44 and 45 Five Sisters Block, Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

G. A. KEEFER, M.I.C.E. H. B. SMITH, M.I.C.E.

MUSICAL.

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. A. F. OWEN,

Pianoforte Tuner, from J. & J. Hopkinson's, the well-known manufacturers of pianofortes, London, England; 12 years experience. Particulars as to my ability may be had from the above firm; 3½ years with Goodwin & Co., Victoria. Orders left at Hibben's Bookstore. fe5

PHYSICIAN.

DR. H. J. FLEISCHER (Deutscher arzt) Specialty—Surgery and genito-urinary diseases. Office, Gottstein Block, Seattle, Wash. Office hours, 12 to 4 p.m.; Sundays 12 to 1 p.m. se22-3m.

SCAVENGERS.

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street.—Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munro's, 89 Government street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and Fort; or Blair & Gordon, corner Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to. de3

IT'S WORTH KNOWING

Where to get the genuine article at a reasonable price. For the Holidays we are offering the following inducements:

Sterling Silver Hall Marked Cloth Brushes, reduced from $8.50 to	$5.50
Sterling Silver Hall Marked Hat Brushes, reduced from $5.00 to	$3.25
Sterling Silver Napkin Rings, reduced from $1.75 to	$1.25
First-class Gold-filled Ladies' Waltham and Elgin Watches, reduced from $25 to	$16
First-class Silver Watches reduced from $7.50 to	$4.00
First-class Nickel Watches reduced from $5.00 to	$2.50

There are hundreds of different novelties which we will sell at reduced prices, and give 10 per cent. off for cash, and initial engraving free. Please call and inspect our stock, we are pleased to show goods.

J. WENGER,

No. 90 GOVERNMENT STREET, NEXT TO POST OFFICE.

1895 PENDRAY'S 1896

PRIZE COMPETITION

20 PRIZES

will be given for the 20 largest number of Electric Soap Wrappers sent in by October 1st, 1896.

1st Prize	$20.00
2nd Prize	15.00
3rd Prize	10.00
2 Prizes of	7.50
4 Prizes of	5.00
6 Prizes of	2.50
5 Prizes of	1.00

For particulars and conditions see small bills sent out with all Electric Soap.

TAKE NOTICE.

No wrappers of any kind will be elegible unless the name of W. J. PENDRAY is upon them. Refuse any other Electric Soap, and see that every wrapper has the name of W. J. PENDRAY upon it.

DR. J. HALL,

HOMŒOPATHIST,

Has removed his office to Norwood, Oak Bay Avenue, where he resides. Hours the same as usual, 2 to 5 p.m., and in the evenings of Tuesday and Friday from 7:30 to 9 o'clock. Sundays and holidays excepted. no1-1mo

GRAND TEETH

Can now be had for very little money. Having made more improvements in the manufacture of my improved artificial Sets of Teeth, I now place them before the public at a price that nobody need wear the old style rubber plates. I first introduced them ten years ago, and whoever wears them pronounces them the best that can be made, as they are like Natural Teeth. I guarantee satisfaction of all Dental Operations, as to price and workmanship, having 20 years' experience.

DR. HARTMAN, 73½ GOVERNMENT ST.

Teeth extracted for the poor Wednesday afternoon from 3 to 4 p.m., free of charge. de10

DRESSMAKING.

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING.

MRS. MARSHALL

Has removed to No. 132 Vancouver street, where all who require dress and mantle making can have their garments made in the most fashionable style and perfectly fitted. de1-tf

O. R. & N. STEAMSHIP LINE.

China & Japan.

SS. MOUNT LEBANON—Due at Victoria about December 5th, for HONOLULU.

SS. RHOSINA—(3,800 tons dead weight)—Due at Victoria December 23, for HONOLULU, via Portland.

Puget Sound & Central America SS. Co.

SS. TRANSIT—Tons, Capt. Berg, will leave Seattle on 30th November, for Central American ports.

For freight and particulars apply to F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., Agents.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO'Y,

Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents.

—IMPORTERS OF—

JAPANESE RICE, SILK AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.

SS. ST. PAUL.....Sailing Dec. 18th
SS. PARIS..... " " 25th

And every Wednesday thereafter.

For rates and accommodations apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent,
no27-6m Cor. Fort and Gov't Sts., Victoria.

PACIFIC COAST SS. CO.

Despatch a Steamer every five days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf, at 8 p.m.

Walla Walla January 3.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

STEAMER

Mary Hare

Running in connection with the Victoria & Sidney Railway, will sail (weather permitting and business offering) as follows:

Mondays—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Cowichan, Vesuvius Bay and way ports, returning connects with evening train for Victoria.

Tuesdays—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor and way ports.

Wednesdays—Leave Ganges Harbor at 6 a.m. for Sidney, connecting with morning train for Victoria.

Thursdays—Leave Sidney on arrival of morning train, for Ganges Harbor, Nanaimo and way ports.

Fridays—Leave Nanaimo at 7 a.m. for Sidney and way ports, connecting with evening train for Victoria. oc11

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO R'Y.

STEAMER

JOAN

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street. ap25

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA EXPRESS CO'Y, LD.

Stages for Cariboo.

The regular Weekly Stage for all points in *Cariboo and Lillooet,*

Leaves Ashcroft every Monday morning at 4 o'clock, travelling by daylight only and making about 70 miles a day, each way, lying over one day at Barkerville.

Ashcroft to Clinton,

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Ashcroft for Lillooet, Mondays and Wednesdays.

Special Stages

Furnished on proper notice and at reasonable rates. For a party of five or more persons, regular stage fares only will be charged. These specials make regular stage time, changing horses along the route. General express matter carried by regular stages. Fast freight by specials.

For further information apply to B. C. EXPRESS CO., LTD., Ashcroft, B.C.
je6d&w-tf

Wanted--Help.

RELIABLE MEN in every locality—local or travelling—to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences, and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $65.00 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write THE WORLD MEDICAL ELECTRIC CO., London, Ont., Canada. oc2-3m

THE BANK EXGHANGE.

MERCHANTS' LUNCHEON 15c

From 11:30 to 2:30.

Meals at all Hours.

Private dining-rooms up-stairs. The cosiest, cleanest and cheapest dining-room in the city.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY meets in Caledonia Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday in every month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend. E. C. Smith, Secretary.

MARTIN IN EVIDENCE.

Continued from Page One.

Liberals to come in after the meeting and attempt to hold one of theirs by main force—by "coercion" as they would call it—looked like an attempt to take possession of a man's house, and the Conservatives did not propose to allow it. The Conservatives had attended Liberal meetings, had listened quietly to what they had to say and had not attempted to disturb the speakers.

A COWARDLY ATTACK.

The excitement was somewhat high about this time and the feeling was not improved by Mr. John Macmillan making a personal attack against Mr. Luxton, saying he was a man of bad reputation and had been turned out of the Liberal party as unworthy to sit with decent Liberals.

Mr. McPhillips took Mr. Macmillan to task for making such an unwarranted attack behind Mr. Luxton's back. He also remarked that he had been told, but he did not know whether it was true or not that the opposition had come to the meeting with a set of resolutions ready prepared which they had hoped to pass. He thought that the opposition had no right to try to encroach on the Conservative's hall and advised that the best thing to do was for everyone to go home.

Mr. E. V. Bodwell also took a pacific strain and assured Mr. McPhillips that the opposition had not prepared any resolutions, nor did they intend to move any. He advised that all should go home and fight it out another time.

This was good-humoredly assented to by the crowd in the hall, and at ten minutes past three the hatchet was buried and everyone went home in good humor.

The first meeting had commenced at about 8:20 p.m.

The meeting was opened by Mr. James Baker, who had been unanimously called to the chair on motion of Mr. E. A. Lewis. The chairman gave a brief address, declaring himself a consistent supporter of the Liberal-Conservative party and heartily in accord with the position taken by Hon. E. G. Prior, whom he called upon for the first address.

Col. Prior then advanced from his seat in the body of the hall amidst great applause from the large gathering, which even at this early stage of the proceedings was crowded with people to the very doors. Just as he commenced his address some one with little sense of propriety or civility called "Three cheers for Templeman," and a dozen mouths in the immediate neighborhood immediately opened in response, giving the first indication of the presence of an organized gang intent on disturbing the proceedings. Of course three counter cheers and a tiger for Col. Prior followed, and then the chairman requested that there be no further attempt at interruption, as he had before him a long list of speakers whom he intended to call upon in their order.

Col. Prior then commenced his address. He excused himself for being somewhat out of form because of the serious illness of his wife, of which they had all heard. He wished to refer briefly to some statements appearing in that day's issue of the Times, which paper he said had as usual been conducting its campaign on the most unfair lines. The first of these to which he referred was the alleged report appearing as a telegram from Ottawa that the government are about to resign. This he unhesitatingly characterized as "balderdash," if coming from Ottawa at all sent merely to fill an order and for campaign purposes. He referred next to the scandalous allegations by Ald. Macmillan respecting the British Columbia Southern railway, and said that were that gentleman's word worth anything in Victoria he would promptly have him before the courts for libel. (Applause.) However he felt that it would be sufficient for him to say that Ald. Macmillan's allegation or insinuation is simply a vile falsehood. (Applause.) He saw also a leading article in the Times stating that Col. Prior and his friends are getting down-hearted (laughter); he did not think it necessary to further refer to this than to remind the meeting that the very same thing was said by the Times before the last election, when Mr. Templeman and Mr. Marchant lost their deposits. (Laughter.) He felt that on the 6th of January the victory will be on the same side—by a large majority.

Col. Prior then took up the school question which the opposition have very improperly made the main issue in a contest that ought rather to turn upon the trade policy and upon whether or not this province desires cabinet representation. (Applause.) He felt that British Columbia from end to end would cry shame on Victoria if it now threw away the chance to get a cabinet minister. As to the trade policy were that the issue in the city of Victoria he felt assured that Mr. Templeman would again lose his deposit. He felt that to get a man from this province once established in the cabinet, means that we will have a seat permanently, and he felt that on the 6th the electors will not throw the chance away. He had given his opinion with no uncertain sound on the Manitoba school question, and he felt that any of his old friends who would look at it dispassionately would not cease to entertain a good feeling towards him. Whatever Mr. Bodwell may say, the true issue in the case is that the Dominion government are doing nothing more than is provided for by the law. The Catholic minority in Manitoba have certain rights under the Manitoba act; the Protestant minority in Quebec have certain similar rights under the B.N.A. act. It will not do to settle this matter by saying that we do not believe in separate schools; that is all right in theory, but in practice the law of the land intervenes with the provision that the minority either Catholic or Protestant shall have the right to appeal when certain stated rights in the matter of education are taken away from them. The privy council in England sustained this appeal, and the matter thus has come before the government for action. He narrated a conversation had that day with an old supporter of his, Mr. George Jeeves, who had frankly told him that he was not in accord with the government policy on the school issue, but after some friendly discussion declared that if it could be proved to him that the privy council in England said the minority in Manitoba had a grievance, he (Mr. Jeeves) would vote and work for the Colonel, as he was just as strong a Conservative as ever. (Applause.) With a view to convince Mr. Jeeves, whom he saw in the audience, Col. Prior read from the judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, as follows:

"The sole question to be determined is whether a right or privilege which the Roman Catholic minority previously enjoyed has been affected by the legislation of 1890. . . . In view of this comparison it does not seem possible to say that the rights and privileges of the Roman Catholic minority in relation to education, which existed prior to 1890, have not been affected." "Does that not indicate that they had a grievance?" Col. Prior asked.

Mr. Jeeves—"Show me the word 'grievance'!"

Col. Prior—"I think I can do that, George." He continued to read:

"All legitimate grounds of complaint would be removed if that system were supplemented by provisions WHICH WOULD REMOVE THE GRIEVANCE upon which the appeal is founded." (Great applause.)

A Voice—"Read the questions put to the judges."

Col. Prior—"That is not necessary here; the judgment is the thing to go upon. You have to go upon the judgment rendered by the courts, and not by the evidence that is offered. Now, George, I think you will have to vote for me, as I know you are a man of your word." (Laughter and applause.)

Mr. Jeeves (after reading)—"I tell you what I'll do. We will take Harry Helmcken, you and I and Mr. Bodwell, and if we agree that these words are in the judgment I will pay the cost of the lawyers." (Laughter.)

Col. Prior (handing down the bluebook to be passed to Mr. Jeeves)—"I don't see why we should pay lawyers' fees when we have it all here so plainly."

Mr. Jeeves—"This may be like some of the telegrams."

Voices—"Yes; in the Times." (Great laughter.)

Col. Prior—"It is like the telegrams I have read; for it is authentic." (Applause.) Continuing he held that the Dominion government are acting as much in the interest of the Protestant minority in Quebec as of the Catholic minority in Manitoba. The question is a most difficult one for any government to deal with, but he felt that the Conservative are strong enough to tackle it, and that they will do so at the present session. The Times prints every day these sentences, from the incidents of the Esquimalt meeting:

"GOING IT BLIND.

"Col. Prior at Esquimalt (COLONIST report): 'Whatever measure the Bowell government think it proper to bring down, I am going to support.'

"This was in answer to the question: 'If you go to Ottawa as a Member of Parliament for Victoria, will you support the Bowell Government in enforcing the remedial order, agrinst the wishes of Manitoba?'"

"I did use those words," Col. Prior continued, "and I still stick to them. But the Times is very careful not to publish what else I said, which was that I had sufficient faith in the government to know that they would bring down nothing but what was fair and just. I shall have a voice in the preparation of any bill that is brought down to the house, just the same as any other minister. When it is brought down it will be for the representatives of the people in parliament to say whether or not they will pass it. We have no right to condemn the government until we know what the bill is to be." (Applause.)

LAURIER SAID SO HERE.

If the Complaint of the Minority Was True Relief Should Be Given by the Dominion.

Proceeding, Hon E. G. Prior read from the report of Mr. Laurier's speech at Saanich, in September, 1894, as follows:

"He admired the amount of religious tolerance in British Columbia, there not being another province in the Dominion where it was so well carried it. Unfortunately in his province and in Ontario there were religious passions, and in deference to this, at confederation the separate school system had been established in favor of the minority. In Manitoba it had been the same for twenty years until changed in 1890. The Roman Catholic minority had declared that they were oppressed, and said that it was the duty of the government to examine into the matter. He was a believer in provincial rights; but while he was so, he had stated in the house that if the complaint was true relief should be given. The complaint was not that the separate school system of Manitoba had been abolished, but that under the name of public schools the new system was made a Protestant one and that the Roman Catholic minority were forced to send their children to these schools."

That is true, Col. Prior continued, and not until the present time has there been a city in the world where the people of all creeds get on better together than in Victoria. Who brought this trouble amongst us? he asked. The Liberals, who knew they had not another chance in the world of beating the government party except by breaking it up by arousing the worst passions. He had just now read Mr. Laurier's own statement; yet the Liberals now ask the electors to believe that the Dominion government should not take the matter in hand. He contended that we should display a spirit of tolerance; the matter at last comes right down to this: it is the law and if you cannot carry out the law on this question, neither can you on anything else. If the electors of Victoria thought him wrong, then they would vote against him; if however they thought him right, he asked their support, promising to do his duty honestly in the future as in the past. (Great applause.)

THE IMPORTANT ISSUE.

It Is That of Cabinet Representation, Not the Manitoba Quarrel—What the Vote Will Mean.

Mr. Thomas Earle, M.P., being next called upon said he simply appeared to show the electors whom he has the honor to represent that he is fully in accord with his colleague, Hon. E. G. Prior, in the position he has accepted, and with the trade and general policy of the government. He quite as strongly approved of their position on the school question as does the Colonel, but he would not speak at length on this as he felt the main question is whether or not we want cabinet representation. He thought it would be arrant nonsense to reject this, and that Victoria should be proud that one of her representatives has been chosen to fill this honorable position. He hoped that all their friends would come to Col. Prior's support at the polls on Monday. He was glad to see that on the school question the Colonel had to-night been able to convince at least one elector who had been in doubt as to the proper course to take. (Applause.)

Mr. A. E. McPhillips was the next speaker, and received hearty applause as he stepped upon the platform. He regretted that his friend Mr. Bodwell should take offence at any passage in the pamphlet he had issued, or that he should suppose that any of the expressions in it should be taken as personal. Nothing had been further from his thoughts than to impute any improper motives or conduct to Mr. Bodwell, but he felt it due to himself to answer some of the objections which Mr. Bodwell raised the previous night. This he proceeded to do at some length. He showed that this school question was thrust upon the people of Manitoba in 1890 as a matter of political expediency to divert the minds of the people from other acts of the provincial government which promised to cause their downfall. He held that the only way to settle this question and prevent its forever disturbing the peace of the Dominion is for the Canadian parliament to interfere as proposed. The right to do this they have received from where—"from that dear old mother land where treaties are never gone back upon." (Immense applause.) He contrasted the harsh treatment of the minority in Manitoba with the treatment by the British government of the French residents in Quebec after Wolfe had captured Canada, and showed that England did not then proceed to oppress her French subjects in Canada, but instead had said, "We have whipped you but we will deal fairly with you." (Renewed applause.) He denied that in his pamphlet he had in any way misquoted the judgment, and read from that and his pamphlet to establish the fairness of the excerpts he had made.

At this point Mr. Joseph Martin and several local Liberals entered the hall, making their way in with the greatest of difficulty, so dense was the crowd, and stationing themselves at the back of the hall, amidst applause from the organized Liberals who had been patiently waiting his arrival as a signal for a demonstration.

Mr. McPhillips in conclusion pointed out that no stable government can be carried on in the Dominion if the constitution is not lived up to in every particular. He thought all creed feeling should be banished in connection with this matter, remembering that we are not giving Manitoba a constitution but that we simply have before us the question whether or not that constitution is to be maintained.

DR. HELMCKEN'S ANSWER.

He Was Never an Annexationist But Stood Out for Proper terms of Union With Canada.

Hon. Dr. Helmcken was received with tremendous applause, which he said he understood perfectly well. He had never been an annexationist, he had never seen an annexation petition and he knew nothing about it. (Applause.) He was once distinctly an anti-confederationist, tooth and nail, and if the same conditions existed to-day he would do the same thing. British Columbia in those days had no connection whatever with Eastern Canada, 3,000 miles away, and it looked like attaching this country to Timbuctoo. (Laughter.) The result of the opposition which he had led was the C. P. R., instead of the common wagon road, which was to have been all they would receive. He gave a history of some of the doings of that time, and the origin of the demand for a railway clear through to Canada to connect with the lines of the East. When Mr. Joseph Trutch suggested this, Dr. Helmcken was aghast at first—so big was the scheme; and when it was proposed in the council all opened their eyes and their ears stuck up into the clouds. However, every member sided with the proposition. Governor Musgrave was sent out to arrange the confederation, and after he came the council came to the conclusion that confederation and the railway must go together. Mr. Trutch and British Columbia thus made a nation of Canada, and he thought the people of this province are in intelligence and patriotism equal and more than equal with the people of Canada. He admitted that he is an annexationist to-day—to the extent that he wants to attach the hearts and votes of the electors to Col. Prior. That gentleman is beyond doubt a cabinet minister, and the question now, and nothing else, is shall we send him to Ottawa to occupy his cabinet seat? All this noise about the schools is merely a subterfuge to carry the minds of the people away from the main question. (Applause.) Col. Prior will be a member of the cabinet for the whole of the Dominion, but in particular for the whole of British Columbia, and he would like to know why Victoria people should oppose his taking his seat in the council. In doing so they would certainly be acting contrary to the wishes of the whole province. (Applause.) He was surprised that this supposition had been brought forward. He believed there is not another constituency in the whole of British Columbia but would have been proud to have its representative made a member of the Cabinet—especially with no other excuse than to bring in another question, one of religion, to divide the people so that another party may get into power to do something else. By electing an opponent of the government on this subject they would at the same time be electing an opponent of the trade policy of the government who would create havoc with the industries of the Dominion and the employment of the people. He asked the electors to look neither to the right nor the left, but to do justice to the main question and send Col. Prior to Ottawa. He repeated that he stands for British Columbia first, last and all the time, and he hoped our interests would not be neglected for the Manitoba school question. He thought that every man who has the interest of the country at heart will vote for Mr. Prior; the farmers who want to starve, and the workingmen who wish to be in idleness will vote for Mr. Templeman. He felt assured that Mr. Prior will carry the standard of British Columbia to victory, and that we will then have secured for ever a Cabinet Minister for this province. For himself he enjoyed no greater honor than the confidence and respect which the people of this province bear for "Jack Helmcken." (Great applause.)

OWE NOTHING TO LIBERALS.

Unlike the Grit Government the Conservatives Carried Out the Terms of Union With Canada.

Mr. E. Crow Baker was next called. He said he wanted everybody in the room to unmistakably understand that he is with his old friend and his old party on this occasion. He thought the electors of Victoria had the Manitoba school question ad nauseam; and he did not see why it had been dragged into this contest. He agreed that the only real question is do we or do we not want a cabinet minister. He noticed in the Times that he has no real politics but deals only in brilliant generalities, and he really felt flattered by the declaration. As a lawyer he felt he was not quite equal to his old colleague Senator McInnes whom he saw in the hall, but he had a little common sense. He had come to this country twenty-two years ago in expectation of the building of a railway, but he had to wait a very long time before it came. We got it at last, however; but whom have we to thank for it—not our friends in the opposition. (Applause.) We have to thank rather the Sir John A. Macdonald government and their successors, not for any privileges or concessions, but for the rights guaranteed at the union of British Columbia with the Dominion. Just as we expected that the terms of union should be carried out in the case of this province, we should not object to men in any other province asking, as the minority in Manitoba, that their terms of union also be adhered to. He honestly believed that as a fair, square matter of business the minority of Manitoba have a right to their appeal, and he believed also that if the Dominion is to break any part of the constitution of Manitoba they may break the whole. As he had said, however, that is not the question here, and even if any political party cannot make a platform without using this plank they certainly have no right to the plank. He thought they should do their duty to a man on Monday by voting for Col. Prior. He thought they would be untrue to their interests to do otherwise. (Applause.)

Mr. Robert Cassidy followed, making a brief address on the merits of the school question, though he also contended that it should not have been made an issue on this occasion. He thought that between the parties to the dispute it has been carried on so far in the most regular and orderly manner, and he did not see why an attempt should be made to create dissensions in this province and elsewhere. He dealt with the position of Col. Prior as a cabinet minister holding the office of controller, and pointed out that no legal opinion to the contrary has been given by any member of the legal profession except Mr. Archer Martin, a young Victoria lawyer. To show the freedom of practice in this respect in England he cited the case of Mr. Herbert Gladstone, who when it was thought advisable to have some person in close relationship in the cabinet to act as a medium of consultation with the Premier, was called into that body and appointed to the comparatively humble post of inspector of public buildings with a salary of £2,000, while other ministers receive £5,000. He had every confidence that when this unfortunate school question does get before parliament—the supreme body in this country—it will there receive the fairest and most dispassionate consideration from the men of all classes and from all provinces there assembled. The doors of parliament are opened by the constitution, but when the question comes there it is to be decided by the free will of the members according to the justice of the case. He showed further that the English practice justified Disraeli, when his government were defeated on a side issue which like this had nothing to do with their general policy, in refusing to go out, but inviting a trial of strength on that policy by which they would abide. (Applause.)

It being now considerably after 11 o'clock, the chairman declared the meeting adjourned, amid Liberal cries of "Martin, Martin," and a movement on their part towards the platform, the outcome of which was the row already mentioned.

GOING OVER OLD GROUND.

Mr. Templeman, Dr. Milne, Mr. Joseph Martin, and Senator McInnes Visit the Tolmie School.

Although the accommodations of the little Tolmie schoolhouse are decidedly limited they were quite sufficient to the demands upon them last evening, when about two or three dozen people gathered there at the invitation of Mr. Templeman to listen to that gentleman's explanation of why he has seen fit to oppose Hon. E. G. Prior's endorsation in his position as Britith Columbia's first representative in the Cabinet of the Dominion. Mr. Russell occupied the chair and Mr. Templeman himself opened the proceedings, Mr. Martin, of Winnipeg, being delayed. He reviewed his "stand" on the Manitoba school question, as opposed to any legislation the Bowell government might bring down—feeling sure in advance that the proposed measure would be "coercive" in character. The old denial of Hon. Mr. Prior's appointment to the cabinet was his next topic, and he closed his address with a passing reference to the fact that Mr. W. F. Bullen had threatened him with a libel action because of certain statements that he (Mr. Templeman) had made on the platform at Esquimalt. Though assured that his statements in this connection were untrue he did not retract or apologize for them, but intimated that he would have more to say on the subject at Esquimalt before the close of the campaign.

Dr. Milne, who was the next speaker, concurred in everything Mr. Templeman had said, and thought that the tariff and school questions were the burning issues of the contest, though he did not explain how any decision on either can be given at the polls next Monday, or refer even incidentally to British Columbia securing the long desired cabinet representation by returning Hon. Mr. Prior. He once more placed himself on record as opposed to protection for Canadian industry, and spared his audience a recital of his views on the school question as Mr. Martin, of Winnipeg, had then arrived and would deal with this subject.

The gentleman from Winnipeg who was to give expert evidence on the school question prefaced his remarks with an explanation of his late arrival. He had been a little bit at sea in regard to the Tolmie school question and had lost his way. Then followed his review of explanations why British Columbia should sacrifice cabinet representation in order that the Manitoba legislature may have a friend in the opposition at Ottawa. He warned the electors against supporting the government at Ottawa by sending Hon. Mr. Prior back, confirmed in his appointment as a Federal minister, for otherwise, he said, when Col. Prior goes east again he will tell the people there that the school matter was the chief question at issue in this city, and how through it he won the election. No other topic than the school question was touched on and Mr. Martin hurried away to attend another meeting elsewhere.

Senator McInnes was the next and last speaker. He endeavored to lead his audience to believe that his opinion should carry more weight than Premier Bowell's plain and straight forward statement when he declared Hon. Mr. Prior not a member of Sir Mackenzie's cabinet; and introduced as his most crushing argument against the analterable fact of Hon. Mr. Prior's appointment, the news that Dr. Bourinot had not seen fit to reply to a telegram which he Senator McInnes had addressed him on the subject. The Senator's peroration was devoted to the COLONIST and its methods, both as to the handling of telegraphic and local news. As a final terrifier he ventured to prophesy that if remedial legislation were applied in Manitoba that province would withdraw from the confederation.

THE MISSING "MISCHIEF."

Rough Weather Believed to Explain Her Long Delay—Loss of the Schooner "Ellwood."

By the majority of local navigators the steam schooner Mischief's continued absence is attributed to some accident having befallen the well known little craft. Mr. Walter, owner of the vessel cannot account for her delay, but expresses the opinion that she is stormbound somewhere along the Northern coast of the Island. He was considerably disconcerted yesterday when no report came of the schooner, for so far as known the past few days have been sufficiently mild to allow her to reach Victoria from the most Northern end of the Island. Mr. Walker places much reliance in Captain Foot, the Mischief's skipper, as he is well acquainted with the Coast and its variable weather. It may be, he said yesterday, that the vessel has run short of coal, or it may be that she is temporarily imprisoned by sea and wind. The Mischief left here a little over three weeks ago, carrying a heavy cargo and several passengers for Coast settlements. Her most Northern port of call was Quatsino Sound, and it is between this place and Chucklesett that she was last reported. At the latter place she secured forty Indians for sealing schooners here, who, after waiting in vain nine days for her return took passage on the Maude, arriving here Monday night. The fact of the Mischief having been engaged in seal hunting and tested as a thoroughly good seaboat tends materially to relieve apprehensions as to her safety.

THE "ELWOOD" LOST.

The steamer City of Topeka, just down from Alaska, brings word of the total wreck of the Seattle trading schooner Elwood near Gardner's Point, Chatham Straits, on the 11th ultimo. The schooner was driven by the fierce gale to within a hundred yards of shore where she was punctured nearly amidships by the rocks and sank and filled almost immediately. F. Gastron was drowned while attempting to reach shore on a raft, but the captain and others of the schooner's company managed to save their lives and returned to the Sound by the Topeka. The Elwood was formerly the U. S. coast and geodetic survey steamer Yukon, and was one of the historic vessels of the far North.

MARINE NOTES.

Yesterday the schooners E. B. Marvin, Allie I. Alger, and Umbrina, which cleared for voyages to Japan, towed to sea. The Labrador is the last schooner to clear. She, too, is going to Japanese waters; she will be captained by J. Hoar, and her crew will consist of three whites and fourteen Indians.

The Barbara Boscowitz left for the North heavily freighted last evening. Among her passengers were J. Little, H. Kerby, W. Williscroft, G. Cunningham, R. Robertson, W. Oliver and E. Hunt.

Uniform rates to the Sound cities are now announced by the Rosalie and the City of Kingston, the passenger rates being $1.50 to Port Townsend and $2.50 to Seattle.

ENTERED.

Str Charmer	from	Vancouver.
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
" Rosalie	"	" "
" Princess Louise	"	N. Westminster.
" Evangel	"	Port Angeles.
" Constance	"	Nanaimo.
" Daisy	"	"
" City of Topeka	"	Sitka.

CLEARED.

Str. Charmer	for	Vancouver.
" City of Kingston	"	Port Townsend.
" Rosalie	"	" "
" City of Topeka	"	" "
" Princess Louise	"	N. Westminster.
" Evangel	"	Port Angeles.
" Maude	"	Comox.
" Barbara Boscowitz	"	Vancouver.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA lodge, No. 1, A.F. & A.M., installed officers last evening and were afterwards banqueted in the A.O.U.W. hall. Most Worshipful Grand Master A. E. B. Johnson, of Vancouver, assisted by Past Grand Master McKeon officiated as installing officers, the installation resulting at follows: W.M., Henry L. Salmon; S.W., W. A. Richardson; J. W., A. Stewart; treasurer, W. J. Quinlan, P.M.; secretary, B. S. Oddy, P.M.; chaplain, Rev. C. Ensor Sharpe; S.D., R. E. Brett; J. D., W. Murray; D. C., J. W. Crocker; organist, James Andrews; stewards, A. M. Jones and P. J. Riddel; I.G., J. W. Speed, and tyler, F. Stockham. The banquet was very efficiently presided over and was one of the pleasantest events of the kind held this season. Past Master Oddy in behalf of the lodge had the pleasant duty to perform of presenting a handsome gold medal, the inscription on it which follows being self explanatory: "Presented to Worshipful Brother A. L. Belyea by Victoria Columbia Lodge No. 1, A.F. & A.M., for valuable services during his term of Office. The medal was made in Pennock & Lowe's best style after a design of Kenning of London. The toast list of the banquet was as follows: The Queen and the Craft, the M.W.G.M. of B. C., the R.W.D.G.M. of B. C., and Grand Lodge officers, past and present, M.W.-G.M. of England, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales; The Worshipful Master, H. L. Salmon; Senior and Junior Wardens, Absent Brethren, Sister Lodges, the Ladies, the Press and the Tyler's Toast.

THROUGH an inadvertence, on Tuesday morning last, the COLONIST omitted four of the names appearing on Mr. Templeman's nomination papers. Opportunity to again examine the original document was not obtainable until yesterday, when it was found that these names had been overlooked—Capt. John Irving, T. W. Patterson, J. H. Falconer, T. Roarke and G. R. Giscombe. The COLONIST aims to state facts, and hence this explanation.

FOLLOWING are the officers who were elected at a meeting of Dominion lodge, No. 4, I.O.O.F., last evening: N.G., F. J. Holland; V.G., William Merrifield; secretary, T. Bamford; treasurer, P. A. Babbington; R.S.N.G., G. Fowlie; warden, A. K. Vaughan; I.G., L. McNeil; Con. W. Palconer; O.G., W. H. Huxtable; L.S.N.G., W. D. Kinnaird, R.S.S., E. D. Bragg; L.S.S., A. R. Gauld; R. S. V.G., R. Drake, and L.S.V.G., R. A. Anderson.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

It will be pretty cold to-night; a real nice Down Comforter will do much to keep you warm. Weiler Bros. x

AN EVIL FOLLOWER.

Consumption follows neglected colds. Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, asthma, sore throat, bronchitis and lung troubles. Price 25 and 50c.

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Positively Cures COUGHS and COLDS

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W. C. McCOMBER & SON, Bouchette, Que., report in a letter that Pyny-Pectoral cured Mrs. C. Garceau of chronic cold in chest and bronchial tubes, and also cured W. G. McComber of a long-standing cold.

MR. J. H. HUTTY, Chemist, 528 Yonge St., Toronto, writes: "As a general cough and lung syrup Pyny-Pectoral is a most invaluable preparation. It has given the utmost satisfaction to all who have tried it, many having spoken to me of the benefits derived from its use in their families. It is suitable for old or young, being pleasant to the taste. Its sale with me has been wonderful, and I can always recommend it as a safe and reliable cough medicine."

Large Bottle, 25 Cts.

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Two-story dwelling house, worth $1,600; large barn, 60x60 ft., ditto 75x60 ft., sheds and other buildings; over 55 acres cleared; 2 acres in orchard, balance partly cleared; good roads; not far from railway; a most desirable property.

HERE IS A CHANCE

for a man with very small capital. He can step right into a workable and improveable farm, make a living and increase the value of his property; 160 acres near Clayton; too high to be flooded; log house, barn 20x18 ft., 12 acres cleared and under cultivation; 3½ acres in orchard; balance light timber; about one mile of fencing; can be sold for less than $10 per acre,

A Farm Worth $30,000.

This is a farmer's delight; 430 acres; dwelling 34x38 ft., with an addition 40x20 ft.; 5-roomed house 24x18 ft., barn 60x100 ft., large dairy, piggery, etc.; 15 acres in orchard: 130 acres prairie, mostly in hay; 200 acres under cultivation; settlers are particularly asked to note this property: it can be made a perfect farm; your own terms if you are the right man.

A Farm of 106 Acres in Chilliwack.

Two-story dwelling, worth $1,600; barn, worth $1,000; granary, root house, piggery, etc; 500 fruit trees, covering some 6 acres, which have yielded $1,000 in fruit in one year; 75 acres under crop last year: 34 acres cleared in all.

160-Acre Farm Near New Westminster.

First-class house, worth $1,000; 2 acres in orchard; 10 acres under cultivation; excellent soil for fruit; this is a perfect snap.

The above are only a few of the farms we have for sale. We must sell and will accept any reasonable offer.

H. CUTHBERT & COMPANY.
de21 Auctioneers and Brokers.

Unanimity of Opinion

as to the best of Matches is forcibly illustrated in every grocery in this Canada of ours.

Doesn't the maker's name occur to you?

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Per str. CITY OF KINGSTON from the Sound—Miss Clements, H Morden, Miss T Smith Mrs Sommerfield, Tom Dealing, George Russell, Jno Holmes, W E George, Miss Pearson, Miss Daly, W Sullivan, C O Jones, J Wright, Rev Father Nicolaye, W Smith, H Kearney, Miss Smith, R F Knapp, J W George, and A H George.

The Colonist.

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PARLIAMENT OPENED.

Parliament was opened yesterday. The speech from the Throne is not very long but it is more than of ordinary importance. It shows that the Government have falsified the prediction of their opponents and defamers, who confidently predicted that they would not be as good as their word with respect to the introduction of legislation on the Manitoba School question. In this matter they have had the courage of their convictions. They first did what they could to prevail upon the Government of Manitoba to come to some arrangement with the minority, and when they refused absolutely to do so nothing remained for the Government to do but to perform the promise which they made just before the close of the last session. The Government have done their duty in this matter not rashly or with a light heart. They had a difficult and a painful duty to perform and they go about doing it regretfully but resolutely. The session is not likely to be a long one and there must be a general election before parliament meets again.

A WELL-DESERVED HONOR.

The people of British Columbia will, we are sure, be well satisfied that the Queen has been pleased to confer the honor of knighthood upon Mr. Justice Crease. They will, no doubt, look upon it as a fit closing of a useful and honorable career at the Bar and upon the Bench. Sir Henry P. Pellew Crease is one of the pioneers of British Columbia; he has witnessed the development of the province from a mere trading post to a comparatively large and flourishing community which promises in the not distant future to be still larger and more flourishing. Sir H. P. P. Crease has done his share towards making this Far Western Province peaceful and law-abiding. Its Bench, on which he has long occupied a seat, has been remarkable for its integrity, and the courage, firmness and ability with which it has administered the laws of the land. The way in which the judges of British Columbia have performed their duty has done much to make it a desirable place for settlement, and has advanced its interests in other respects. The new Knight's ability as a judge has gained for him the respect of British Columbians generally, and his uniform courtesy, his geniality and his amiability secured for him hosts of friends in every part of the Province. Sir H. P. P. Crease carries with him in his retirement the esteem and the good wishes of all who have had the privilege of making his acquaintance in any capacity.

GROSS DISHONESTY.

We said on Wednesday that the readers of the Eastern newspapers will look through them in vain for any expression of doubt as to the genuineness and constitutionality of Col. Prior's appointment to a seat in the Cabinet.

In reply to this the Times on the same evening said: In a recent number of the Ottawa Free Press appears the following sentence with reference to the controllers: "The spirit of the law is contrary to the presence of these subordinate ministers in the Cabinet."

Experience having caused us to distrust the quotations of the Times we referred to the number of the Free Press which contains the article from which Mr. Templeman's organ takes the quotation. Some of our readers perhaps will be surprised that the sentence quoted does not begin with the words "The spirit." Here are the words which the exceedingly smart editor strikes out from the sentence:

"It will therefore be seen that while no specific prohibition exists," It did not suit the purpose of Mr. Templeman's organ to permit the readers of the Times to see these few significant words which destroy its theory that controllers cannot be made cabinet ministers, so he struck them out, thus destroying the sense of the whole passage, or rather giving it a meaning which it was not intended to convey.

The fraud on the readers of Mr. Templeman's paper may be more clearly exposed by placing the sentence as it appears in the Ottawa Free Press and as it is quoted by the Times in parallel columns:

Free Press text:	*Times quotation:*
It will therefore be seen that while no specific prohibition exists, the spirit of the law is contrary to the presence of these subordinate ministers in the Cabinet.	"The spirit of the law is contrary to the presence of these subordinate ministers in the cabinet.

It will be difficult to produce a more flagrant or a more impudent instance of falsification than this. The true nature of the forgery, for that is precisely what the offense of the Times amounts to, will clearly appear when it is seen that the part of the passage suppressed relates to a matter of fact, and the part which is reproduced is a mere expression of opinion. The opinion of the Ottawa Free Press on a point of law may not be considered worth very much by its readers either in Ottawa or Victoria, but its record of *the fact* that there is in the law which creates the office of Controller nothing to prohibit the holders of the office being appointed to seats in the Cabinet, will be interesting to very many besides the electors of Victoria. The whole passage is so clear upon the point and shows the folly and the dishonesty of Mr. Templeman and his organ in denying the genuineness of Col. Prior's appointment so plainly that we reproduce it here:

The Act 50—51 Vic., chap. 11, does not, in as many words, say that the Controllers must not be Cabinet ministers, but it as good as says they shall not from the wording of the statutory definition of their position and duties. The law provides that:

"The Governor in Council may appoint an officer who shall be called the Controller of Customs, and an officer who shall be called the Controller of Inland Revenue, each of whom shall hold office during pleasure and shall, under the general instructions of the Minister of Trade and Commerce, or of the Minister of Finance as the Governor in Council directs, be the Parliamentary head of the said departments respectively."

It will therefore be seen that while no specific prohibition exists, the spirit of the law is contrary to the presence of these subordinate ministers in the Cabinet.

The reader sees that the Free Press in this passage twice distinctly states that there is nothing in the law to prevent the Government taking controllers into the Cabinet, yet the Times not only suppresses the fact, but mutilates the passage in order to produce the impression that Mr. Prior's appointment is neither genuine nor constitutional. The testimony of the Free Press in favor of the legality of the appointment is all the more valuable because it is involuntary and comes from an opponent of the Government. There can be but one opinion as to the use which the Times has made of the Free Press article. In garbling that article as it did it perpetrated one of the most unscrupulous and dishonest of electioneering tricks.

AN INFALLIBLE TEST.

Mr. Bodwell said in the exordium of his speech on the Manitoba school question:

"It also goes without saying that any party who ask to be entrusted with the administration of affairs should be able to expound their policy upon substantial and convincing grounds, and that if they fail to establish the wisdom and expediency of their plans, then, sir, I say they have no claim to exercise the powers which they seek to obtain and have no right to the confidence of the people. It is upon this proposition that the Liberal party to-day take their stand."

We have carefully read the speeches of Mr. Bodwell himself and those of his colaborers of the Liberal party here and elsewhere, for an exposition of their policy upon substantial and convincing grounds in vain. There are explanations, criticisms, denunciation, persuasion, misrepresentation and almost everything else that can be imagined, but no exposition of the policy of the Liberal party. It is evident that such an exposition as Mr. Bodwell describes and declares to be necessary in a party which seeks the support and claims the confidence of the people, is carefully avoided by the speakers on the Liberal side. They all are ready enough to say what the Government ought to do and what they ought not to do, but when it comes to stating clearly, specifically and authoritatively what the Liberal party intend to do, if power is placed in their hands, they are silent as clams. They dodge and twist and turn and try very hard indeed to create the impression that the Liberals when they get the chance will deal with the question to the satisfaction of all concerned, but do not say how they propose to bring about this very desirable consummation.

If they had a policy it would not be at all difficult to expound it upon substantial grounds—that is if it was built on such grounds. If the Liberal party does not propose under any circumstances or in any event to interfere with the legislation of Manitoba with respect to education, why do not those who profess to expound the Liberal policy say so in plain terms? Mr. Templeman and many others who profess to be members of the Liberal party and, of course, followers of Mr. Laurier, declare that they are opposed to interference in any way with Manitoba's legislation on education. Many electors very naturally think from the strong language used by these Liberals that non-interference in the widest and strictest sense is the policy of Mr. Laurier and the party which he leads. This, no doubt, is the impression which they desire to convey. But Mr. Templeman, Mr. Bodwell, Mr. Marchant and the other local orators are not the men who shape the policy of the Liberal party, and what they say on their own authority with respect to that policy is wholly unworthy of consideration by the electors. Until they can show that Mr. Laurier has declared that the Liberals as a party are opposed to interference in any shape with Manitoba in matters relating to education, their talk about the policy of the Liberal party and the principles of Liberalism is altogether unworthy the attention of any sensible man or woman. Mr. Laurier and the other guiding spirits of the Liberal party are not bound by anything that the rank and file of their followers may find it expedient to say. Nothing less than the authoritative declaration of Mr. Laurier should be taken by intelligent electors as to what are or are not the intentions of the Liberal party with respect to the Manitoba school question. Yet it is precisely such a declaration as this that Mr. Laurier has most carefully refrained from making. Has this persistent silence on a matter of such importance no significance? In thus keeping his designs a secret is Mr. Laurier dealing fairly with the people of this Dominion? Have not the men who are asked to vote for the Liberal candidates here and elsewhere a right to be told how the Liberal party proposes to act in this and other matters? Are they expected to be led to the polls blindfold to vote for they don't know what?

Mr. Bodwell said no more than the simple and undeniable truth when he declared that the party that fail to establish the wisdom and expediency of their plans have no claim to exercise the powers which they seek to obtain, and have no right to the confidence of the people. Tried by this test the Liberal party of the Dominion are not entitled to the confidence of intelligent men here or in any other part of this Dominion.

STILL ANOTHER.

The Times is evidently acting in this campaign on the principles laid down in the article which appeared in its columns after the close of the campaign in which its editor was signally defeated. It there enlarged upon the folly and futility of appealing to the reason of the average voter, who is to be cheated out of his vote by wiles similar to those of the bunco steerer. The following telegram from Sir Mackenzie Bowell exposes another of the lies with which it tried to delude the electors of Victoria:

Ottawa, Ont., January 2, 1896.
W. H. Ellis, Colonist, Victoria:
The telegram published in the Times just received, signed "Magurn. Globe correspondent," stating that I informed him that Mr. Prior was not to be of the cabinet is an absolute falsehood. MACKENZIE BOWELL.

Exposure to cold, damp winds, may result in pneumonia unless the system is kept invigorated with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"A Happy New Year to you all." Weiler Bros. x

WE HAVE HELD IN RESERVE A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

NEW YEAR CARDS

And are now prepared with new, perfect stock to supply the demands in this line.

We are also in receipt of a *25c. Edition of*

"Beside the Bonnie Briar Bush."

T. N. HIBBEN & CO.

THERE IS NOT

MILLIONS IN IT

BUT THERE IS A

GOOD LIVING

FOR THE RIGHT MAN.

Five acres of cleared land, 3½ miles from town; well fenced; orchard of about 80 trees; two-storey dwelling; barn, stable, chicken houses, etc. Only $500 cash; balance on mortgage at 6 per cent. **$2,000.**

LEE & FRASER,
de6-1m *11 Trounce Avenue.*

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER.

Preliminary Notice

I am instructed by the mortgagees to sell by Public Auction at my Salesroom, Bastion Square, on

Tuesday, January 28, 1896
AT 12 NOON,

6046 7/10

Acres of Farming Lands Located in the District of New Westminster.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
AUCTIONEER. de24

PLINY E. DAVIS & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.
Office and Salesrooms, 37 and 39 Yates St.
Liberal advances made on consignments. Stocks of merchandise and furniture of dwellings bought for spot cash.

PREPARATORY TO TAKING STOCK
OUR FALL
Clearance Sale
—OF—
CLOTHING
—AND—
Men's Furnishings
—WILL COMMENCE—
ON THURSDAY, JAN. 2, 1896.
WATCH FOR PRICES.
S. REID,
122, GOVERNMENT STREET.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack, wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.
Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. ocld-w

THE BALANCE
—OF OUR—
WINTER CLOTHING
—AND—
Xmas Neckwear
—AT—
COST
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
GEO. R. JACKSON,
57 Government Street.

WEILER BROS.
In wishing their Friends and Patrons a "Happy and Prosperous New Year" beg to draw their attention to the fact that they are better able than ever before to supply the ever increasing demands of this growing Province. . . . .
"Nothing Succeeds Like Success"
OUR MOTTO.

CHRISTMAS!
YES, IT LOOKS LIKE IT AT THE
MANCHESTER HOUSE
Have you seen the Log House, the Snow Man, the Skating Pond, and the Young Folks enjoying themselves? A Real Winter Scene. On exhibition in the store window. Bring out the little ones and they will enjoy it.

DOLLS! BIG REDUCTION during this week, having received orders from consignors to close out the dolls at Cost,
We Have Re-marked Them. Come and See. We Will Surprise You.

GLOVES! Kid Gloves, 5 hook lacing, 70c. per pair. Kid Gloves, 7 hook lacing, 90c. per pair. Best lacing Gloves, 7 hook or Dome fastenings, $1.15 per pair. Fur trimmed Gloves, with patent fastenings, still at reduced prices, $1.15 per pair. We are sole agents for these Gloves.

FURS! A suitable present for a lady would be a Greenland Seal Cape, a Mink Ruff for the neck, or a beautiful Rain-Coat.

UMBRELLAS! Yes, we have Umbrellas, beauties, all prices, from 60c. to $12.00. These are good and useful presents.

WAISTS! Just arrived a line of Misses' Golf Waists which will be sold at $1.65 each.

FANCY GOODS! A lot of Fancy Goods, consisting of Photo Frames, Fancy Baskets, Pin Trays, Glove and Handkerchief Sets, Work Baskets, etc. These goods were late coming in, therefore we will sell them very cheap to clear out.

HANDKERCHIEFS! We have just received another consignment of those beautiful goods from Japan. Silk handkerchiefs from 10c. A line of hemstitch handkerchiefs at 25c. each. A line of Honiton lace trimmed Handkerchiefs at 35c. each. White Cambric hemstitch Handkerchiefs at 50c. per dozen. White Cambric hemstitch Handkerchiefs at 25c. per dozen. Colored border hemstitch Handkerchiefs at 25c. per dozen. A lot of fancy boxed handkerchiefs from 15c. to $1.50 per box.

T. Haughton & Co. - - Manchester House,
88 YATES STREET.

USEFUL PRESENTS

In addition to our large stock of CLOTHING, HATS, Etc., we have just received from ENGLAND many Choice NOVELTIES in

Neckwear,
Silk Handkerchiefs, {with Initials
Gloves,
Umbrellas {Silver Mounted

Dressing Gowns,
Smoking Jackets,
Flannel Shirts {English Make.
Pyjama Suits.

W. & J. WILSON,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, GOVERNMENT STREET.

SIR HENRY CREASE.

Her Majesty Honors With Knighthood British Columbia's Veteran Lawmaker and Judge.

The Fresh Honor Coincident With His Retirement From the Provincial Judiciary.

The announcement that Her Majesty the Queen had been pleased to honor with knighthood His Lordship Mr. Justice Crease, on the occasion of his retirement from his long and active, useful and honorable career in British Columbia, was received yesterday with many expressions of satisfaction—for the honor is admittedly well deserved. The intimation came to His Lordship in the following telegram from the Governor-General, received early in the afternoon:

Hon. Sir H. P. Crease, Victoria:

It gives me much pleasure to inform you that the Queen approves of the bestowal of knighthood upon you on the occasion of your retirement from an honorable judicial career, commencing so many years ago that you are now the only remaining judge in Canada appointed directly by the Imperial government. Accept sincere congratulations and best wishes. ABERDEEN.

The kindly good wishes expressed by His Excellency in this message find echo in the hearts of all residents of British Columbia, very many of whom made it a point to wait upon Sir Henry yesterday in order to present their cordial felicitations.

The recipient of the new honor of knighthood has had an extended and varied experience in Canada, which has long been his adopted home. Born in 1823 at Ince Castle, Cornwall, the eldest son of Captain Henry Crease of the Royal Navy (Falmouth), and Mary, the only daughter and heiress of Edward Smithe of Ince Castle, a ward of Garrick, and for many years private secretary of Warren Hastings in his eventful career in India. One of Sir Henry's brothers, Lieut.-General A. R. Vyvyan Crease, of the Royal Engineers, served with distinction in the war in the Crimea, during the mutiny in India, and in various other parts of the British Empire. Another brother, Lieut.-General John F. Crease, of the Royal Marine Artillery, also won his spurs in the wars with China, Ashantee, Comassie and other parts of the world, and has achieved a name not only for his military devotion and services in trying climates, and also for his valuable inventions now in use in H. M. navy and army, but as Commandant at the R.M.A. barracks, Portsmouth, where he entertained the late Emperor of Russia during several military experiments on a great scale, which attracted much notice at the time.

The subject of the present notice was educated at Clare college, Cambridge, where he took his B.A. in 1847. In 1849 he was called to the Bar of the Middle Temple, when he first visited Canada. He returned to England, practised at Lincoln's Inn, and in 1853 married Sarah, the eldest daughter of the late Dr. John Lindley, F.R.S., professor of botany at University college, London, and (with H.R.H. Prince Albert and Lord Grey) a royal commissioner for the great exhibition of 1857, and sister of the Rt. Honorable Sir Nathaniel Lindley, LL. D., the well known Lord Justice of Appeal.

In 1856 Sir Henry returned to Canada, and when the gold fever broke out in British Columbia came to this colony in 1858.

He was the first practising barrister and "father of the bar of Vancouver Island and British Columbia." As a law maker he sat as member of parliament for Victoria district in the house of assembly of Vancouver Island, 1860–61, and in July 1861 he became by Imperial appointment Her Majesty's attorney-general for the then separate colony of British Columbia and member of the legislature of that colony from 1861 until the union of the two colonies on the 19th of November, 1866. He was Her Majesty's attorney-general and member of the legislative council of the united colony of British Columbia as it now is from 1866 to 1870, and, in that capacity he took a leading part in the revision of the laws of British Columbia, preparatory to Confederation with Canada, 1870, and in the consolidation of the statutes of British Columbia in 1877.

In 1870, just before Confederation, Sir Henry received the Imperial appointment of Senior Puisne Judge—and has now (1896) served nine years longer as judge than the late lamented Chief Justice, Sir Matthew Begbie, had when he received his Knighthood.

If it be said, and it is most truly said, that Sir Matthew's administration of justice in a rough country and amongst a lawless population gave him additional claim to consideration, equally can it be said of the newly appointed knight, who, besides having as judge administered justice in the rough parts of British Columbia, particularly during the days of his early judicial career—anterior to that time controlled the administration of justice and direction of the police power in the very roughest days of the colony, and finally, before accepting his judgeship, guided the deliberations in the House of Assembly which brought the colony into confederation. It must be a subject of sincere gratification not only to himself but to his numerous friends of all classes throughout the province that his long and useful services to the country—which the Governor-General expresses in gracious words which add value to the honor they announce—should express the approval of the Queen, "on the occasion of his retirement from an honorable judicial career, commencing so many years ago that he is now the only remaining judge in Canada appointed directly by the Imperial government.

SLANDER NOT CRITICISM

The Liberal Candidate's Peculiar Definition of an "Attempt to Silence Criticism."

Prompt Resentment by Mr. W. F. Bullen of One of Mr. Templeman's Falsehoods.

Those who listened to Mr. William Templeman's attack upon the Esquimalt marine railway and its Manager, Mr. Bullen, at the opposition meeting in Esquimalt a few evenings ago, will learn with satisfaction and without surprise that that gentleman has lost no time in bringing the Liberal candidate to account for his statement. Yesterday Mr. Templeman received the following letter from Mr. Bullen's legal advisers which states the matter clearly and plainly.

William Templeman, Esq., Victoria Times, City:

DEAR SIR,—We have been instructed by Mr. W. F. Bullen to request a retraction of the statement reported in the Times of January 1st, 1896, as having been made by you from a public platform at Victoria West, on the evening of December 31st, 1895, to the effect that "He (Mr. Bullen) has his way of getting his 'rake off' from the workingmen's wages. He is trying to cinch the workingmen by making them pay him 50c. a day out of their wages before they can go to work on a vessel that is on his ways," and an apology for same. Kindly give this matter your immediate attention as our instructions are to institute proceedings civilly for damages in the event of a retraction and apology not being published over your signature in the next issue of the Times.

We need hardly mention that the statement is wholly untrue in fact.

Yours very truly,
EBERTS & TAYLOR.

After having received the assurance that his statement in regard to Mr. Bullen was "wholly untrue in fact," it might have been naturally expected that Mr. Templeman would seize the first opportunity of retracting the falsehood and expressing his apologies to Mr. Bullen for having uttered it. Those who look in the Times for the natural and manly explanation will, however, look in vain. Insult is added to injury, and the only comment Mr. Templeman has to make in his paper is in the heading under which he publishes Messrs. Eberts & Taylor's communication.

In this he refers to Mr. Bullen's "attempt to silence criticism." To mistake slander for criticism seems a too common failing with the Liberal standard bearer and his supporters, of which the intelligent public may be depended upon to take cognizance

REV. SOLOMON CLEAVER, of the Metropolitan Methodist church, officiated at the New Year's wedding of Mr. James Allison and Miss Elmhurst, both of this city. Miss Henry and Mr. McIntosh supported the bride and groom respectively. The young couple are now at home to their friends at their own residence on Yates street.

REV. ROSS G. MURISON, M.A., B.D., who acted for a time as minister of Knox, St. Columba and Cedar Hill Presbyterian churches here, was united in marriage on New Year's day to Miss Maggie A. Ferguson, the ceremony being performed at the bride's home in Glammis, Ont. Rev. Mr. Murison is at present engaged as professor of Oriental languages in Toronto University.

MR. EMIL THIELHORN,

Teacher of Violin, Viola and Orchestral Instruments.

Lessons given at pupils' residences if desired. Apply at Victoria Conservatory of Music, No. 288 Yates Street, opposite High School, or to Mr. Thielhorn, 287 Yates Street. del-1m-eod

My Back

Arms and limbs are stiff and lame and it is misery for me to move. This is rheumatism, caused by lactic acid in the blood. Neutralize this acid, purify the blood, and cure rheumatism by taking the one true blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for the last six months, and find it a great help to me. I have been suffering with rheumatism in my left arm and shoulder, which was rendered entirely helpless. I am able to use them again since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS C. E. SAY, Box 414, Junction City, Kansas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1; 6 for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents

HOLIDAY SALE NOW ON

Big Reductions on all Lines.
Bargains in Christmas Goods.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

Clothiers and Hatters,
97 Johnson Street.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Is the Government Justified in Issuing and Acting on the Remedial Order?

The Judicial Committee Decided the Minority Had the Right to Separate Schools

The crux of the Manitoba school question is this: Is the Dominion Government justified in issuing and acting upon the remedial order of the 19th March, 1895?

It is argued by Mr. Bodwell and those whose policy his arguments reflect, that the Dominion Government was in no way bound to give effect to the decision of the Lords of the Privy Council. It was, they say, simply a matter of political policy, not of judicial obligation, and therefore while the Privy Council of Canada had the right to hear the appeal they were free to deal with it as they pleased.

To take such a position is to say, in effect, that the proceedings before the judicial committee of the Imperial Privy Council has no significance, and it is immaterial whether the decision has force or not. If it is to be held that the findings of that august body—the tribunal of final resort in all colonial constitutional questions—are to be so treated, then the whole proceedings are reduced to a farce and the Privy Council treated contemptuously.

By the terms of the judgment it was found that the rights and privileges of the minority in Manitoba had been prejudically affected by the act of 1890, upon which lay a ground of appeal to the Governor-General in Council. That principle having been established, what alternative had the latter than to hear the appeal and give substantial effect to the judgment, viz., a remedy for the grievance which their Lordships held to exist?

The Privy Council may not have been "legally" bound to hear the appeal, but there existed the higher obligation of right, and Mr. Martin and Mr. Bodwell may argue until doomsday but they cannot argue away that fact. Either it was necessary to ignore the lords of the Imperial Privy Council, and by inaction or refusal virtually to say that no grievance did exist and that the rights and privileges of the minority had not been affected, or to take action. The Dominion government had a constitutional necessity to face, and the members as constitutional advisers of the Governor-General followed the lines indicated in the judgment in question.

It was not a question as to whether the separate schools prior to 1890 were efficiently conducted or not, but whether the minority had a right to such schools at all. The judicial committee of the Privy Council decided that the right did exist, but while stating that "the appeal is well founded" said that the particular course TO BE PURSUED MUST BE DETERMINED by the authorities to whom it has been committed by the statute. Nothing can be clearer than that.

It was added that: "It is certainly not essential that the statutes repealed by the act of 1890 should be re-enacted, or that the precise provisions of these statutes should again be made law. . . . . All legitimate grounds of complaint would be removed if that system were supplemented by provisions which would remove the grievance upon which the appeal is founded, and were modified so far as might be necessary to give effect to these provisions."

There is not not a word in the remedial order which says it is necessary to restore the separate schools exactly as they were before the repeal act of 1890, but only in so far "as may be necessary to give effect to the provisions restoring the rights and privileges." The remedial order does not ask to have the act of 1890 repealed, but that it shall "be supplemented by a provincial act or acts which shall restore to the Roman Catholic minority the said rights and privileges of which such minority has been so deprived," and "which will modify the said act of 1890."

The rights are set out in paragraphs (a) (b) and (c), and there are to be, "in the manner provided for" by the statutes, repealed, which leave them subject to all the amendations and safeguards which are necessary in the public interest, and to bring them up to the highest state of efficiency.

It will be seen, therefore, that the present campaign of the opposition is being conducted upon a basis of argument which systematically obscures the true issues surrounding them with an atmosphere of legal sophistries and direct appeals to the prejudices of creed.

WHEN PURCHASING

A HEINTZMAN PIANO

See that the name HEINTZMAN & Co. is on the fall board and iron frame, then you will be sure that you are getting the original and ONLY Heintzman Piano made in Canada.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,

Sole Agents for these Instruments for past fifteen years.

64 GOVERNMENT ST., - VICTORIA.

TASTY XMAS GIFTS.

You can get no more useful or tasty HOLIDAY GIFT for your friends than a Fancy Cannister filled with one of Our Choice Blends of Tea, and we have them at all prices from Thirty Cents to Three Dollars and a Quarter, so we are sure we can suit your taste and your purse. *See Our Windows.*

Victoria Tea House,

No. 70 Government Street.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

We sell the best and highest grades for the least money. Come and see

The Original Gerhard Heintzman,
(The Canadian's Favorite)
The Bush & Gerts and many others.

T. W. FLETCHER,
No. 88 Government Street.

Revolution in Chewing Tobacco.

TUCKETT'S T & B MAHOGANY

IS THE LATEST AND BEST.

See that the **T & B Tin Tag** is on each plug.

MANUFACTURED BY

The George E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.
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The U. S. Gov't Reports show Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.

Gentlemen's shaving sets made up specially at Fox's. These sets are warranted, and make a useful Xmas gift. x

For a glass of nice hot punch call at Adelphi corner. M. C. Brown. x

Mrs. Dr. L. Runyon, chiropodist, manicuring, and removing superfluous hair, facial blemishes; all kinds cosmetics for sale, face bleaching and face steaming, at Five Sisters block, rooms 33 and 35; office hours 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. x

MINCE MEAT

ORANGE
LEMON
CITRON } PEELS

Made by OKELL & MORRIS
Are the Finest in the Market.

Encourage Home Industry.

Shakespeare Never Sold Dry Goods

Or it is probable he would not have written "What's in a name?" In very truth there's much in a name that is of value. For instance, THE WESTSIDE has a name for selling the best goods for the money of any store in the city. We're proud of our reputation and in the coming year shall do our best to maintain it. We have now come to

The Feather-Edge of Winter

It's but the preface to the full volume of cold weather that's coming. Are you prepared? Have you got the winter underwear? If not isn't it time to think about it. If you saw the display in our show-room you would know where to come for best values. Have you ever worn the Wonderful Silk Mills Underwear? No other make yields so much comfort and service for the price.

BLANKETS.

Blanket yourself with Comforts, for the winter is upon you. We have the creamy, Whitney high class kind, representing more solid comfort, warmth, and repose than any other in town for the price. When the winter wolf comes hungry to the door, and the wind whistles in the window and chimney, then is the time the Blanket is your best friend and lasting comforter.
Come along to the store, take a pair of these same in your hand, weigh them, note their texture, color, finish, and take them home, put them in place, say good night all round, and jump into bed; and from That Vantage Point, you can

Bid Defiance

To Jack Frost, be his teeth ever so sharp. Prices are right. IT'S THE LOW PRICES in all departments that keep up our business during the dull wintry season.

THE WESTSIDE,

January 1, 1896. J. HUTCHESON & CO.

YOUR BOY NEEDS AN OVERCOAT.

He needs it now. Don't let him catch cold for the small price we ask for them. Keep him well dressed if you'd have people think you'r prosperous. We have some Overcoats—we bought them at $2.25—sold them at $3.00—a handsome coat—as good as any coat. You can have one for

$2.00. WHY?

Because we've only a few left, and we're willing to lose a little rather than carry them over till next season. They're in good grey tweed, extra long capes, well made and lined throughout. Want one?

CAMERON {The Cash Clothier. 55 Johnson Street.

WHISKY AND WINE.

The favorite Scotch Whisky now is

Watson's Three Star Glenlivet.

To be had at all first-class refreshment places.

Preller {Bordeaux} Clarets and Sauternes.

A large shipment just received. The duty is less. The price is lower.

PITHER & LEISER,

VICTORIA, B.C.

CLARKE & PEARSON,

No. 17 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.
—MANUFACTURERS OF—

The Marvellous Air-Tight Heaters

WITH HOT AIR BLAST.

The very latest fuel-saving device. The most powerful wood heating stove known. Suitable for any place, from a bedroom or office to a large school or church, where warmth, comfort and cleanliness, coupled with safety and economy are required.

FIRE ARMS AND AMMUNITION

CHEAP FOR CASH AT
JOHN BARNSLEY & CO.'S
Repairs by First-class Workmen. GOVERNMENT STREET

THE . . WHITE HOUSE IS CLOSED

To-day, but will be open To-morrow Morning at 10 o'clock, when we will commence the most sweeping Clearance Sale Victoria has ever seen. . . .

HENRY YOUNG & CO.

PARSON'S BRIDGE, TOO.

The Farmers of That Neighborhood are Distinctly for British Columbia First.

They Will Not Reject the Opportunity That Is Now Offered to This Province.

On New Year's night a meeting of the electors was held at Parsons' Bridge, Mr. Schaife, senior, taking the chair on motion of Mr. A. H. Peak. The chairman said he was pleased to see such a representative meeting, and could assure the speakers they would receive an attentive and appreciative hearing. He would at once call upon Mr. Thomas Earle, M.P.

Mr. Earle on taking the platform apologised for Col. Prior who, on account of the serious illness of his wife, was unable to be present. He, however, as his colleague in the House of Commons, as one who had worked shoulder to shoulder with him for some years, asked for the hearty support of the electors on his behalf. He could assure them that the Colonel had worked hard and conscientiously for this province and this city while he had been their member, and he considered that it was only right that on his promotion he should be returned as an endorsation of his conduct in the past. (Applause. The policy upon which they were returned at the last election was their policy to-day, and he trusted that the result would also be the same. (Applause.) The only real question before the people at this contest was whether we should have a cabinet minister or not. (Hear, hear.) He believed the people of this city and district would say we should. (Applause.) The Manitoba question was quite foreign to the issue before the electors, although he might say that upon that question the government had taken a stand which was a firm one and one which they considered right, and to which the opposition pretended to be opposed. But that was not the issue at this election, it was a side issue. Col. Prior's opponents have introduced religion for the purpose of defeating the government candidate, knowing that on the trade, or any other question properly understood, they would be hopelessly snowed under. All knew what condition things were in under the Liberals, low tariff. He asked did they want any more of it?

A Voice—"We want more protection." (Applause.)

Mr. Earle continued that he hoped that on the 6th of January they would rally round Mr. Prior and give him such a majority as he never had before. (Applause.

Mr. Herbert Cuthbert being called upon said he understood that the opposition held a meeting in that room some few nights ago, and the electors had had the opportunity of hearing what they had to say for themselves. Now they had the chance of hearing the government side of the various questions now before the people. The opposition had raised two false issues upon which they based their hopes of success, and he wished the electors to properly understand that they were false. The first of these were the "No Cabinet Minister" fiasco. He did not believe at first that the opposition intended to stick to this, for so long. The false issue No. 2 is the Manitoba school question, and upon this subject Mr. Cuthbert delivered a long and interesting address, in which he pointed out that the matter is no longer an issue before the country, for during the last few weeks Mr. Laurier has been induced to declare himself at last, and he most distinctly states that he will, if he gets the chance——

A Voice—"He won't!" (Laughter.)

The Liberal leader, Mr. Cuthbert continued, has at last promised to give the minority in Manitoba all the privileges they are entitled to.

What would they get by electing Mr. Templeman, he asked; and why should a single Conservative vote for him on the school question, Mr. Laurier is as much committed to so-called coercion as the government, and his own words prove it. If by any possible and remote chance the Liberal party should be successful (A Voice—"They won't") the question of cabinet representation would recover such a backset as it would not receive for years and if ever the opportunity was offered again it would probably be to the Mainland and Victoria would get left once more. The only issue arising out of the Manitoba question is this. The government say this remedial legislation should be passed now—Mr. Laurier says in the future. Is there any reason for the latter course? The government say no for five years this question has been before the public and now that the courts have decided they think that it is time to settle it once for all.

But there is one reason why it should not be settled now and it is this, that Mr. Laurier may by putting man against man, by stirring up religion, strife and controversy, by calling forth sleeping religious prejudices so keep this vast Dominion in a fever of agitation and unrest, of bitter religious and factious enemity that he may perchance succeed in drawing away the supporters of the government on a false scent and thus slide into office. (Applause.)

Surely the self respecting electors of Victoria are not to be fooled by any such contemptible course but will leave their fortunes in the hands of a government firm in its purpose to do right and honest enough to carry out its own convictions. (Applause.) For Victoria there is only one vital issue—that is shall she have a cabinet minister or not? Col. Prior has served the constituency for ten years honestly, faithfully and well and the electors should now stand by him and give him hearty and unstinted support. (Loud applause.)

Hon. Dr. Helmcken, who entered the place while Mr. Cuthbert was speaking, was next called upon and had a royal reception. He said he could not allow an election to go on here without coming amongst them. Why. It was the first place in which he was elected some 35 years ago. He had been accused of being an annexationist. Well, he was an anexationist, and he wished to annex the hearts of every person for Colonel Prior. (Loud applause.) What have we to do with Manitoba, (Laughter.) Let Manitoba look after her own affairs and we would look after ours. Our affair is to get a Cabinet Minister.

Mr. D. R. Ker said that he had no doubt the electors of that district were solidly with the Colonel on the trade question, and he had no doubt either that after what they had heard upon the school issue they were with them on that also. He contrasted the condition of the farmers now and the prices they obtained for their products with the condition of things under Liberal rule. The farmers, he was sure, would not like to go back to those days. (Applause.) He also contrasted the condition of things here and on the other side, and thought that if we knew more of the other people's affairs we would like our own better. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Wales proposed that every man in that room should go to town and vote for Colonel Prior. Carried amidst cheers. A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated a capital meeting.

ELEVENTH HOUR REQUEST.

Another Opposition Endeavor to Create a False Impression Adverse to Col. Prior.

With the manifest object of creating the impression that Hon. E. G. Prior and his friends were averse to the public discussion of the Manitoba school question, and in order at the same time to interfere with the arrangements already made by the government candidate, the following communication was addressed to Col. Prior by Mr. Munn, chairman of Mr. Templeman's committee, at about what will be seen to have been a period in the controversy at which it was impossible to have acceded to the suggestion:

VICTORIA, B.C., Jan. 1, 1896.

DEAR SIR,—It is desired that I should communicate with you for the purpose of suggesting an arrangement in reference to public meetings, which I think will commend itself to you as reasonable and fair. As the time available for public meetings before the election is now limited, and as doubtless many of your supporters will be anxious to hear the views of Mr. Joseph Martin, M. P., of Winnipeg, on the Manitoba school question, I would ask that you accord this gentleman the favor of a hearing at the Victoria theatre on Friday evening. Mr. Templeman will be pleased if Mr. Luxton will speak at any of his meetings, which are fixed as per enclosed programme.

I have the honor to be, yours truly,

H. A. MUNN,
Chairman of Committee.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 2, 1896.

J. F. Bethune, Esq., Secretary Victoria Electoral District Liberal Association, Victoria, B.C.

DEAR SIR:—Your letter of the 30th ult., addressed to the Hon. E. G. Prior has already been acknowledged by that gentleman, and by him referred to the executive committee of this association; and I am instructed by said committee to regret that the request made by you comes too late to admit of the possibility of a cheerful acquiescence in the privilege desired by you, which under any other circumstances might have been readily and gladly acceded to.

Whilst fully appreciating the motives prompting the desire to awaken a public interest in matters of a federal nature (if such indeed be necessary) and of affording your Manitoba visitor an opportunity of extending his acquaintance with the electors of this district, the executive committee can only reiterate their regret that the arrangements made previous to his advent (and for which there seems to be no cogent reason from a provincial standpoint) in regard to the speakers for Friday evening's meeting, will unfortunately debar us from giving any assurance that your friend can be heard on the occasion referred to unless we should be reluctantly compelled to still further reduce the number of equally prominent and desirable persons who have been selected from the many to address the electors of this district upon the only issue rendering an election necessary.

I have no doubt that Joseph Martin, Esq., M.P., will readily perceive the inability of this Association to comply with your request, and will refrain from taking an umbrage of a personal nature.

Yours very truly,
A. STEWART POTTS,
Secretary.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

CURES
DYSPEPSIA,
BAD BLOOD,
CONSTIPATION,
KIDNEY TROUBLES,
HEADACHE,
BILIOUSNESS.

B.B.B. unlocks all the secretions and removes all impurities from the system from a common pimple to the worst scrofulous sore.

BURDOCK PILLS act gently yet thoroughly on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

"The Common People."

As Abraham Lincoln called them, do not care to argue about their ailments What they want is a medicine that will cure them. The simple, honest statement, "I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me," is the best argument in favor of this medicine, and this is what many thousands voluntarily say.

Hood's Pills are the best afeer-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Dr. Shields, an eminent physician of Tennessee, says: "I regard Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood medicine on earth, and I know of many wonderful cures effected by its use." Physicians all over the land have made similar statements.

Christy bread knife sets, at Fox's, 78 Gov't St. A useful present. x

THE TYE HARDWARE CO. LTD.
FORMERLY MATTHEWS, RICHARDS & TYE ESTABLISHED 1863
LATE T. H. TYE & CO.
LEE YOU CHING, MANAGER.

IRON, STEEL,
Mining AND Milling Supplies
GENERAL HOUSEHOLD AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE, TOOLS, ETC.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND QUALITY.
Compete with any House in the Province.
NOS. 32 AND 34 YATES STREET,
VICTORIA, B.C.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE
—One Night Only—
SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 4.
ANOTHER SUCCESS!
—THE—
DEFAULTER
Lincoln J. Carter's New Play.
Special Scenery. Special Company.
The most thrilling and naturally presented play on the boards, mounted with all the lavishness and regards to detail characteristic of MR. CARTER.
THE GREATEST MECHANICAL EFFECT OF THE AGE.
THE TERRIFIC DOUBLE LEAP FOR LIFE
A PERFECT WONDER IN STAGE CRAFT.
"To hold, as well as win success
Keep all your play-bill promises".
LINCOLN J. CARTER.
Prices as usual. Seats on sale at Jamieson's. jal-3t

VICTORIA THEATRE
—One Night Only—
MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1896.
The German Dialect Comedian
JOLLY JOE CAWTHORN
—AND HIS—
BIG COMEDY COMPANY
—INCLUDING—
Miss Annie Buckley
Presenting the New Comedy Farce in 3 acts by John A. Stevens, entitled
"A FOOL FOR LUCK"
—PRODUCED WITH—
NEW SONGS, CATCHY MUSIC, PRETTY GIRLS, NEW DANCES,
—AND—
ORIGINAL SPECIALTIES.
A Jolly Show. It will make you forget your troubles.
Prices as usual. Seats now on sale at Jamieson's jal-4t

MEN OF ALL AGES

may be cured. We treat all sexual disorders of men. Four out of five who suffer nervousness, mental worry, attacks of "the blues," are but paying the penalty of early excesses. The dread alarm of Impotency, the exhaustion of Spermatorrhœa, may be CURED in *strict confidence* at *moderate expense.*
Send for our *free* sealed book, "PERFECT MANHOOD."
ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

GEO. A. SARGISON,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Accountant and Agent.
No 48 Langley Street.

NOTICE.

As the undersigned expects shortly to return to China, it is requested that all persons having accounts or claims against the firm of Kwong On Lung will send the same in, on or before the 1st day of January, 1896, for adjustment and settlement.

On and after the above mentioned date the business of the said firm will be in charge of Wong Ngo, who succeeds the undersigned as manager.

LEE YOU CHING,
Manager Kwong On Lung,
32 Cormorant Street.
Victoria, B.C., December 21st, 1895. de22 2w

NOTICE.

All acounts against the firm of Kwong On Lung & Co., must be sent in immediately for settlement, previous to the departure of the late manager, Lee You Ching. No accounts contracted by the late manager will be recognized unless presented on or before January 1st, 1896.

KWONG ON LUNG,
By Wong Ngo
Victoria, B.C., December 23rd, 1896. de24-1m

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next Session, for an Act incorporating a Company, with power to purchase, locate or otherwise acquire, and to sell, dispose of and deal with mines, mining leases, and mining rights of all kinds, and undertakings connected therewith, and to work, examine, develop, and turn to account mines and mining rights, and to get, quarry, reduce, amalgamate, dress, refine and prepare for market auriferous or argentiferous quartz and ore, and other mineral substances, and generally to carry on any metallurgical operations which may seem conducive to any of the company's rights; and to acquire by location, and hold in its own name, any number of mineral claims, whether situate on the same vein, or elsewhere, and to apply for and obtain mining leases of lands of any area in extent, or to purchase, or otherwise acquire the same and to consolidate any of such leases or mineral claims, and hold any water rights that may be hereafter acquired, as appurtenant to the whole, or any part of the applicants' property so to be acquired; and also, with power to construct, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and to carry out, equip, maintain, manage, work, or control works and conveniences of all kinds, both public and private, and in particular, Railways, Tramways, Telegraphs, Telephones and Electric Works, and to acquire any concessions, rights or privileges, including lands, bonuses and subsidies from the Government of the Province of British Columbia, or from any City or Municipality, or authority, the Company may think capable of being profitably dealt with, and to carry into effect, work, exercise, or otherwise turn to account, deal with, and dispose of such concessions, rights or privileges, and with further power to construct roads, ways, tramways, bridges reservoirs, aqueducts, ditches, flumes, wharves, hydraulic works, strips and other works and conveniences conducive to any of the said objects, and all necessary works in connection therewith, with power to purchase, sell, lease and mortgage real and personal property, and to issue shares, at a discount, and paid up and non-assessable shares, in consideration for the transfer of any mining property acquired by the proposed Company, and like shares to the applicants, or others in consideration for moneys expended, and work and services rendered to and contracts entered into with the proposed Company, and with power to take, purchase and otherwise acquire and hold shares in or to amalgamate with any other company, and to buy the rights, privileges, franchises and charters of any other company or companies, whether incorporated in this Province, or elsewhere; and to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 25th day of November, A.D. 1895.

MCPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
no28-6w Solicitors for the Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, by The Lillooet, Fraser River, and Cariboo Gold Fields, Limited, a Company incorporated in England under the Companies Act 1862 to 1890 (Imperial), on the 25th day of April, 1895, for an Act confirming, and conferring upon it, the powers of the said Company, as the same appear in the memorandum and articles of association, deposited in England with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, and giving the said Company power to acquire, by location, or otherwise, and to hold in its own name, any number of mineral claims, whether situate on the same vein, or elsewhere, and to apply for and obtain mining leases of ands of any area in extent, or to purchase, or otherwise acquire the same, and to consolidate any of such leases or mineral claims, and hold any water rights that may be hereafter acquired, as appurtenant to the whole, or any part of the applicants' property, so to be acquired; and to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 25th day of November, A.D. 1895.

MCPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
no28 6w Solicitors for the Applicants.

Re George Williscroft, Deceased.

All persons indebted to the Estate of the late George Williscroft, deceased, are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith to the first of the undersigned at City Hall, and all persons having any claims against the said Estate are requested to send full particulars of their claims, duly verified, to the above-named before 6th January, 1896.

CHARLES KENT,
R. H. HALL,
Executors of the Will of the Late George Williscroft,
Victoria, B.C., December 5, 1895. de6-1m

MATERNITY (late Samaritan Home), has moved into larger premises, at 199 Johnson street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or to Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or to Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

13th December, 1895.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor in Council directs that the following Rules, framed under the authority of the "County Courts Act," shall come into force from the 24th day of December, 1895.

By Command,
JAMES BAKER,
Provincial Secretary.

1. There shall be a vacation in the County Courts of New Westminster, Vancouver, Nanaimo and Victoria from the 24th day of December, 1895, to the 3rd day of January, 1896, both days inclusive, during which vacation, subject to the further provisions hereinafter contained, no cause shall be tried.

2. Nothing in these Rules shall interfere with the issue or service of ordinary default or judgment summonses, or garnishee proceedings, or with proceedings for obtaining judgment or default summonses.

3. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with any criminal proceedings.

4. During said vacation the office hours of the offices of the Court shall be in accordance with Rule 693, "Supreme Court Rules, 1890."

5. These Rules may be cited as the "County Courts (Christmas) Vacation Rules, 1895."

de20-2w

NOTICE.

Legislative Assembly.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The time limited by the Rules of the House for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will expire on the 6th day of February, 1896.

Bills must be presented on or before the 13th day of February, 1896.

Reports from the Standing Committee on Private Bills will not be received after the 20th day of February, 1896.

If any of the Rules above referred to are suspended, the Promoters of all Private Bills taking the benefit of such suspension of said Rules will be required to pay double fees.

Dated this 10th day of December, 1895.

THORNTON FELL,
de10-td Clerk Legislative Assembly

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the British Columbia Southern Railway Company to the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, at its next Session, for an Act extending the time within which the Company may complete its undertaking

Dated 10th December, A.D. 1895.

de25-td J. A. GEMMILL.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada," for the purpose of doing a general life insurance business.

F. H. CHRYSLER,
For Applicants.
Ottawa, December 11th, 1895. de19-6t-oaw

NOTICE.

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Birdcage Walk, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
au3 City Engineer.

WEATHER STRIPS
FOR DOORS AND WINDOWS.
General Repairs.
Carpenter Work of all kinds.
J. P. BURGESS,
se12-m 10 BROUGHTON STREET

[L.S.] E. DEWDNEY.

CANADA

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Faithful the members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of British Columbia at Our City of Victoria—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

D. M. Eberts, Atlorney-General.

WHEREAS We are desirous and resolved, as soon as may be, to meet Our people of Our Province of British Columbia, and to have their advice in Our Legislature.

NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of British Columbia, to hereby convoke, and by these presents enjoin you, and each of you, that on Thursday, the Twenty-third day of the month of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, you meet Us in Our said Legislature or Parliament of our said Province, at Our City of Victoria, FOR THE DISPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, by the Common Council of Our said Province may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have cave caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, the Honourable EDGAR DEWDNEY, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this fifth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and in the fifty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command.
JAMES BAKER,
de6-tf Provincial Secretary.

Legislative Assembly.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Excerpt from Rules and Orders Relating to Private Bills.

ALL APPLICATIONS for Private Bills, properly the subject of legislation by the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia, within the purview of the "British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railway, Tramway, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph or Telephone Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam, Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling, or of any Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community, or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application and, where the application refers to any proposed work, indicating generally the location of the work, and signed by or on behalf of the applicants, such notice to be published as follows:

In the British Columbia Gazette and in one newspaper published in the District affected, or if there be no newspaper published therein, then in a newspaper in the next nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

Such notice shall be continued in each case for a period of at least six weeks, during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition, and copies of such notice shall be sent by the parties inserting such notice to the Clerk of the House.

Before any Petition, praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, is received by the House, the person or persons intending to petition for such Bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding rule, also at the same time in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and mentioning also whether they intend to erect a draw-bridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

Private Bills shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the clauses of the General Acts relating to the details to be provided for by such Bills:—Special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof in which the General Act is proposed to be departed from.

The promoters of a Private Bill shall pay the Clerk of the House the sum of one hundred dollars before the first reading thereof; and an additional sum of one hundred dollars immediately after the second reading thereof. And no such Bill shall be read a first time, or committed after second reading, until the fees payable on the first or second reading respectively are paid to the Clerk. All Bills shall be prepared by the parties applying for the same, and printed in small pica type, twenty-six ems by fifty ems, on good paper, in Imperial octavo form, each page when folded measuring 10¾ inches by 7½ inches, and 100 copies thereof shall be deposited with the Clerk of the House immediately before the first reading.

Authority to act as Parliamentary Agent may be obtained on application to the Clerk of the House and upon payment of the sum of five dollars.

THORNTON FELL,
Clerk Legislative Assembly.
20th December, 1895. de20-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to operate traction engines and cars upon the Cariboo Wagon Road and tributary roads in British Columbia.

W.H. ARMSTRONG,
oc18 Agent for Applicant.

AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE

Many Visitors Wish Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney a Happy New Year.

The Governor General and Countess of Aberdeen Send Kindly Greetings From Ottawa.

There was a large number of callers at Government House on New Year's day to pay their respects to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney and to wish them a Happy New Year. The drawing rooms were thronged with visitors all the afternoon, a constant stream of people coming and going. The visitors were very hospitably entertained, lunch and lighter refreshments being spread in the dining room. There was a kindliness and absence of stiff formality about the reception that made it very pleasant and had the happy effect of letting the callers feel that their visit was appreciated and their presence welcome.

The Lieut.-Governor on New Year's received the following message from His Excellency the Governor-General and the Countess of Aberdeen:

"Hearty good wishes for the New Year to yourself and Mrs. Dewdney and to your province."

His Honor sent a telegram in reply thanking His Excellency and the Countess for their kind wishes.

There were about 140 visitors at Government House, the following being the list:

James Angus, Forrest Angus, Sydney Aspland, T Adney.

His Lordship the Bishop of Columbia, Col James Baker, A L Belyea, H H Baker, Capt M. G Blanchard, Geo Byrnes, T. Bamford, J H Brownlee, Dr R H J Browne, R N; E E Blackwood, H Bostock, Robert Beaven, G H Barnard, R E Barkley and Rev Canon Beanlands.

F J Claxton, Hon Justice Crease, Chas E Clarke, G A Campbell, J W Church and Hedley Chapman.

Dr J A Duncan, Dr Geo H Duncan, R S Day, Wm Tyrwhitt Drake, M G Drummond, C E Dickenson, H P Dickenson, W S Drewry, and Joshua Davies.

L E Erb, F Elworthy, and W H Ellis.

A B Fraser, W E Fisher, Fred Foster, Flag Lieut Fawsett, R N, B Godfrey and J F Foulkes.

E A Carew Gibson, Henry Goward, B G Goward, A T Goward, W S Gore, T S Gore, F C Gamble, A J C Galletly, John Galt, Dr H J Garesche and R E Gosnell.

Hon D W Higgins, W R Higgins, Frank Higgins, Thos B Hall, H F Heisterman, Hon J S Helmcken, H D Helmcken, Blacker Hamlin, Rout Harvey and Geo Harvey.

P Æ Irving.

J Johnston, W A Jamieson, Major A W Jones, Dr. O M Jones, Dr T J Jones and M T Johnston, jr.

Tom Kains, D R Ker, Mr Kennaird and G A Kirk, C H Kennard.

W H Lobb and H Lawson.

Hon Senator Macdonald, Lt W Macdonald, RN; J E McMillan, H A S Morley, A M Muir, J B McKilligan, Capt R Ross Monro, J W Mackay, S F Morley, L Macrae, F Macrae, K Macrae, A K Munro, H G Marquis, A E McPhillips, C F Moore, and J T L Meyer.

Jno F Norris.

Hon Mr O'Reilly, F O'Reilly, and A J O'Reilly.

F B Pemberton, J D Pemberton, Hon C E Pooley, P T Patton, P T Patton, jr; W G Pinder, and R B Punnett.

R P Rithet, J Rich, J L Raymur, Dr W A Richardson, C E Redfern, F M Rattenbury, Hon A N Richards, and C Rattray.

Ven Archdeacon Scriven, J E Scarlett, N P Snowden, C E A Shaw, Rev J H Sweet and T C Sorby.

Hon J H Turner, J H Todd and J G Tiarks.

A W Vowell and C A Vernon.

Wm C Ward, Cecil W Ward, F B Ward, S Y Wootton, E E Wootton, Joseph Wilson, J E Wilson, Wm Wilson, J Keith Wilson, Lt-Col R Wolfenden, Capt J T Walbran, W Ridgway Wilson, E A Wilmot, Justice Walkem and Capt. C. Phillipps Wolley.

AT COLQUITZ HALL.

Mr Templeman and His Supporters in the District on New Year's Evening.

Mr. John Grant was the first and principal speaker in Mr. William Templeman's behalf at a meeting in the interest of that gentleman's candidature held in Colquitz hall on Wednesday evening, and at which Mr. D. Stevens occupied the chair. His line of reasoning was that Hon. Mr. Prior should not be endorsed in his position as British Columbia's first representative in the government of the Dominion—for this is the one issue of the present campaign—"because this province pays into the Federal treasury about $3,500,000 annually and the major portion of this amount is distributed in public works throughout the broad country for whose trade British Columbia is the western gateway." This was a state of affairs, he contended, that should be terminated at once, and everything would be changed beneficially if the electors of Colquitz would but vote for Mr. Templeman.

Next came Dr. Milne, who disclaimed free trade as the policy of the Liberal party and attacked the operation of the Canadian-Australian steamers as antagonistic to the interests of Victoria and the country tributary to this city. He, too, advised the electorate to vote solidly for Mr. Templeman—presumably so that the monstrous evil of having Victoria recognized as the greatest shipping port on the Pacific coast may be speedily abated.

Mr. Templeman directed his remarks chiefly to the franchise act, which he held should be repealed immediately, and argued that the electors of Victoria should refuse to sanction the elevation to the Dominion Cabinet of their present representative because Cardwell and Jacques Cartier had returned Liberal members to parliament. (The conviction was not exactly clear but it was sufficient to the candidate as an explanation of his appearance in that capacity.)

Mr. William Marchant thought that the return of a Liberal at this bye-election in the person of Mr. Templeman, and the endorsation by Victoria district of the Liberal trade policy (what is it?) and of the Liberal policy on the Manitoba school question (another beautifully indefinite quantity) far outweighed all considerations of cabinet representation for Victoria. He besought the electors to return Mr. Templeman as a representative of the Liberal party which, "when it came into power, would bring peace, prosperity and contentment to every person in this vast Dominion."

Mr. Archer Martin closed the meeting with a rehash of his previously expressed views on the Manitoba school question, and with a general condemnation of Hon. Mr. Prior for having announced himself as a supporter of the government of which he is a member.

SPRING RIDGE MEETING.

Mr. Templeman's Advocates Tell in Public Some of the Slanders They Have Privately Circulated.

A meeting in the interest of Mr. William Templeman, the "no cabinet minister" candidate, was held at the Odd Fellows' hall, Spring Ridge, on Wednesday evening. The proceedings opened with a speech by Mr. Templeman, who repeated the sneering remarks he had made at Victoria West the previous evening respecting the suggestions from Mr. T. B. Hall lately published in the COLONIST, that Victorians should help to build up the city by showing preference for the product of local industries. He admitted, however, that he had made his attack on Mr. Hall's rice mills business in ignorance of the fact that the tariff upon which he had based his remarks was repealed last session. He also put himself in tune with Mr. Martin on the fisheries regulation matter, having found out since last meeting that the Fraser River regulations are satisfactory to the canners; but he still contended for wholesale slaughter of salmon by trap fishing in other waters. Taking up some local grievances, including the post office troubles, he asked that votes be given him on their account; though it is quite certain that while British Columbia has representation in the cabinet such grievances would not be allowed to develop.

Ald. John Macmillan, the second speaker, introduced a new line of argument, opposing Col. Prior as one of the "kid-gloved gentry"; and he also grossly misrepresented the Colonel in the matter of the B. C. Southern railway. It will be remembered that this projected road has been bitterly opposed by the C. P. R., who also have a charter for a line through the Crow's Nest Pass, and while claiming that there was not room for two lines would not make any running agreement with the B. C. Southern people. Col. Prior made a vigorous fight on behalf of the B. C. Southern to secure for them the right to build their line as intended; but his position was misrepresented by Ald. Macmillan as that of seeking to have the government compel the C. P. R. to buy out the B. C. Southern for the benefit of Col. Prior as one of the promoters. The "kid-glove" and B. C. Southern policies have no doubt been extensively worked in private.

Mr. Joseph Martin followed, discussing Manitoba affairs, and giving prominence to a recital of the evils of the use of French as well as English as an official language in Manitoba. With respect to the school question he repeated his contention that parliament has no right to pass anything less comprehensive than the terms of the first remedial order.

Mr. E. V. Bodwell, the last speaker, devoted an hour to a further explanation of his recent speech on the school question; and to controverting the contentions of Mr. A. E. McPhillips contained in the pamphlet he had issued in reply to Mr. Bodwell. Even the color of the paper cover—a bright cheerful red—Mr. Bodwell took exception to: he called the little leaflet "this inflammatory document."

Mr. Templeman and Ald. Macmillan both had a grievous complaint in effect that the COLONIST had camped on their trail and exposed the discreditable nature of their campaign policy, instead of printing their misrepresentations without comment so that they might be accepted as truth by the unwary.

PORTE MUST PAY.

Secretary Olney Demands Compensation for American Missionaries in Turkey.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Secretary Olney has directed Minister Terreil at Constantinople to demand an indemnity of $100,000 from Turkey for the benefit of American missionaries who suffered loss of property in the Kharpoot outbreaks in November. Minister Terrell has also been instructed to inform the Sultan's ministers that an additional indemnity will be demanded for the benefit of Americans who suffered loss of property at Marash, a few weeks later. This second demand will be formally made as soon as the exact loss sustained by Americans at Marash can be officially determined. It is not expected that the sum of indemnity will be less than $100,000, and it may be more. Secretary Olney in his letter to the President on December 19 for the information of congress, said the Turkish government would be held responsible for all losses to Americans in Kharpoot. He has now begun the fulfilment of that promise. He also stated that a like demand would be made for the losses at Marash.

A January thaw is always more productive of colds and coughs than a January freeze. Then is the time Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is needed and proves so extremely efficacious. Ask your druggist for it, and also for Ayer's Almanac, which is free to all.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

For self-feeding stoves use Pennsylvania hard; for steady heat and lasting power is unrivalled. x

COTTOLENE COOKS

Should remember to use only two-thirds as much Cottolene as they formerly used of lard or butter. With two-thirds the quantity they will get better results at less cost than it is possible to get with lard or butter. When Cottolene is used for frying articles that are to be immersed, a bit of bread should be dropped into it to ascertain if it is at the right heat. When the bread browns in half a minute the Cottolene is ready. Never let Cottolene get hot enough to smoke.

THREE IMPORTANT POINTS: The frying pan should be cold when the Cottolene is put in. Cottolene heats to the cooking point sooner than lard. It never sputters when hot.

The Cottolene trade-marks are "Cottolene" and a steer's head in cotton-plant wreath.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Wellington and Ann Sts., MONTREAL.

Beauty is but skin deep, but it can be wonderfully preserved and enhanced by good digestion. Adams' Tutti Frutti Gum is the great aid to digestion. Sold by Druggists and Confectioners, 5c. Refuse all Imitations.

For the return of one

Tutti Frutti

wrapper and 5c. in stamps, a set of eight paper dolls will be sent to you post paid. Or, if you send your name and address (write plainly), one will be sent to you

Free

Adams & Sons Co., 11 & 13 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont. 56

Sequah's Remedies

Can be obtained from your Chemist.

Take No Substitute.

Don't forget these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior to any other.

Sold by all Chemists and Direct from Langley & Co.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, Jan. 1, 1896.
Report for 24 hours ending 8 p.m.

1 a.m..	33°	Mean 32°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m..	32°		
9 a.m..	32°	Highest 46°	5 a.m.—4 S.W.
1 p.m.	36°		1 p.m.—4 W.
5 p.m..	31°	Lowest 26°	9 p.m.—Calm.
9 p.m..	26°		Snow—1¼ in.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
Sunshine—3 hrs. 42 min.

ESQUIMALT STATION, Jan. 2, 1896.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a.m..	23°	Mean 27°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m..	21°		
9 a.m..	22°	Highest 23°	5 a.m.—4 N.W.
1 p.m..	33°		1 p.m.—4 N.
5 p.m..	30°	Lowest 21°	9 p.m.—4 N.
9 p.m..	31°		Snow—.00.
			Rain—0.00.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
Sunshine—4 hrs. 30 mins.

E. BAYNES REED, Observer.

A FOUL BROOD.

Dirty Birds Whom Mr. Laurier Includes in His First Instalment of Cleanliness

TORONTO, Jan. 2.—The Mail and Empire says editorially that when the work of parliament is entered on in earnest we shall be treated to the remarkable spectacle of the leader of the Opposition, who called in the early part of last year for clean men to help him, having the first instalment of cleanliness in the person of Jimmy McShane. Then the Mail goes on to say: "The Globe predicts that Mr. McShane will be reinforced in a few weeks by M. C. Cameron, the Liberal candidate for West Huron, but it is not at all clear that the prophesy will be fulfilled, for the predominance of Israel Tarte and the transference of the management of the party from Ontario to a dangerous element in Quebec must be offensive to the respectable Liberals. But, assuming that the expectation is realized, the leader will then have added to his aggregation one politician whose corruption is unparalleled in our history of parliament. With McShane helping Tarte to bring about a reign of political rectitude there will be a suggestive satire on the policy of cleanliness. Could Mr. Cameron be included among the Reformers the situation would be simply ridiculous."

Sheet music, magazines and periodicals of all kinds neatly bound at moderate rates. All work guaranteed. The Colonist Bindery Broad street and 74 Government street. x

A large assortment of Bon Bons at Fell & Co.'s, Ltd. x

Carriage candles at Fell & Co's., Ltd.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NO. 25.

A BY-LAW TO LICENSE AND REGULATE MILK VENDORS.

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient in the interest and health of the City of Victoria that all milk vendors shall be licensed and the sale of milk regulated:

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

1. All dairymen and vendors of milk shall be licensed. Any person or persons selling, or offering for sale, or disposing of any milk or cream without first having obtained a license so to do under the provisions of this by-law, shall be deemed to be guilty of an offence and punishable as hereinafter provided.

2. Every dairyman or person wishing to sell milk in the City of Victoria shall make written application to the Sanitary Inspector for a permit for a license so to do; such application shall be in the form "A" hereto annexed, and shall contain the following information:—The name and address of the applicant, the source or sources from which he obtains his supply of milk, and a written agreement, in the form "B" hereto annexed, signed by the farmer, dairyman, farmers or dairymen, from whom he obtains his supply of milk, stating that he is or they are willing that his or their farm or farms, cows, food, and water supply shall be inspected from time to time by the Medical Health Officer and the Sanitary Inspector of the City, or by either of them.

3. On the above requirements being complied with by the applicant, and on the Sanitary Inspector being satisfied with the inspection of the premises, cows, food, and water supply, he shall grant to the applicant a permit, in the form "C" hereto annexed, for a license to vend milk in the City.

4. Every applicant, on obtaining such permit, shall register his name and address with the Treasurer and Collector of the Corporation, and thereupon, and upon payment of the fee hereinafter mentioned and the production and delivery of such permit as aforesaid, the said Treasurer and Collector is hereby authorized to issue a license in the form hereinafter mentioned.

5. Such license shall be in the form "D" hereunto annexed, and shall expire on the 15th day of January in each year, unless previously cancelled by the Board of Health of the said City, and the said Treasurer and Collector shall be authorized to demand and receive for the use of the Corporation a fee of twenty-five cents for each license issued as aforesaid.

6. A list of the registered and licensed milk vendors of the said City shall be, at least once a year, posted in some conspicuous place in the City Hall for public information.

7. The licensee shall comply with all the clauses of the "Health By-law" for the time being of the City.

8. The licensee shall have placed in a conspicuous place on every wagon or vehicle from which milk is sold the name of the licensee and the number of the owner's license, and on every milk can from which milk is sold the name of the farmer, dairyman, or person who supplied the milk to the licensee.

9. The licensee, in the event of his obtaining any milk from any other farmer, dairyman, or person than those mentioned in his application, shall before doing so inform the Sanitary Inspector, and shall produce to the Sanitary Inspector a consent in writing in the form "B" hereunto annexed, signed by such farmer, dairyman, or person, that he will allow his premises, cows, water, and food supply to be inspected by the Medical Health Officer and Sanitary Inspector, or either of them, during such time as he may so supply the licensee.

10. The licensee shall forfeit his license and be subject to the penalties of this by-law if at any time he sells, or offers for sale, milk obtained from a farmer, dairyman, or person who refuses to sign such last-mentioned consent, or having signed, refuses to have his premises, cows, and food supply inspected by the Medical Health Officer and Sanitary Inspector, or either of them.

11. All milch cows and cow-byres or sheds, and all dairies or other places at which milk is sold or kept for general use shall be subject to the inspection of the Medical Health Officer and Sanitary Inspector, or either of them. And all such places, as aforesaid shall be kept and conducted so that the milk shall not contain any matter or thing liable to produce disease, either by reason of adulteration, contamination with sewerage, absorption of disease germs, infection of cows, personal uncleanliness, or any other recognized cause, and upon such condition being broken the license may be revoked by the Board of Health.

12. Each dairyman or milk vendor shall comply with the various clauses of the "Health By-law" by giving notice to the Board of Health of any cases of contagious animal diseases occurring amongst his cattle or from any cattle on the farm from which he obtains milk, or of any contagious disease named in the "Health By-law," in his family, or in the farmhouse or shop at which or in which the milk is either sent or received.

13. No milk that has been adulterated, or that has been reduced or changed by the addition of water or other substance, or by the removal of cream, nor milk known as swill milk, nor milk from cows or other animals fed upon a distillery slop, starch factory products, garbage, or other like substance, nor any butter or cheese made from any such milk shall be brought into, held, kept, or offered for sale at any place in the City of Victoria, but skimmed milk may be sold as such if contained in cans bearing upon their exterior the words "skimmed milk," placed conspicuously in letters not less than two (2) inches in length, and served in measures also similarly marked. No person shall supply such skimmed milk unless such quality of milk is asked for by the purchaser.

14. All dairymen and vendors of milk and all drivers of milk waggons or vehicles having milk in their possession at the time shall furnish the Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector with such samples of milk as he or they may have from time to time, and at such place as the samples may be demanded from them.

15. Every sample of milk shall have a label attached to the vessel containing it, which shall have written thereon at the time of collecting, the number of the sample, date of collection, and the initials of the Inspector, who shall at once enter in a book carried for that purpose for future reference, a corresponding number, with the name of the owner and driver from whom said samples were obtained, and shall deliver a duplicate of such sample in a sealed bottle or vessel to the person from whom the sample was taken.

16. Every sample shall be examined separately, according to its number, by the Medical Health Officer, who shall register the percentage of butter fat opposite a corresponding number in a book kept for that purpose, the name of the owner to be subsequently inserted.

17. The Medical Health Officer shall, not less than six times a year, publish without comment or addition in some one or more daily newspapers published in the said city a report of all such examinations and analysis as shall have been made by him since the date of his then last published report, and shall state therein the result of all such examinations and analyses, and the name or names of the person or persons from whom the said samples were obtained; such examinations to be made with and by means of the Babcock milk tester now in possession of the City.

18. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this by-law shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars ($10).

19. Section 58 of the "Market By-law" (No. 148) is hereby amended by striking out the words "milk adulturated with water or," in the second and third lines thereof.

20. This by-law may be cited as the "Milk Vendors' By-law 1895."

Passed the Municipal Council the 16th day of December, 1895.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 23rd day of December, 1895.

[L.S.] JNO. TEAGUE, *Mayor.*

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, *C.M.C.*

MILK VENDORS' BY-LAW, 1895.

FORM A.

Application for a Milk License.

I, ..., of ....., hereby apply for a license to sell milk in the City of Victoria on the following conditions:—

1. That I will observe the conditions and provisions of the above by-law

2. That the premises and cows from which I obtain my supply of milk are free from all diseases, are clean and not contaminated with sewerage or matter likely to produce disease.

3. That I obtain the milk which I sell from the following farmers and dairymen:—

Names	Premises.	Average quantity of milk supplied.

Number of cows in my possession.....

Average quantity of milk disposed of by me per day as under:—

To following milk vendors, viz., to:—Quarts.

Shops:—

Private consumers .....

Total sold.....

MILK VENDORS' BY-LAW, 1895.

FORM B.

Consent to Inspection.

I, ..., of ....., supply milk to ....., of ....., milk vendor, in the City of Victoria, and hereby declare that I am willing and consent that the Medical Health Officer, Sanitary Inspector, or any agent duly authorized by either of them, shall at any time that they may so desire, and during the period I supply milk to be sold or consumed in the City of Victoria, come on to and inspect the premises on which the cows are kept, the food and water given to the cows, and the cans or receptacles in which the milk is kept or held.

Witness:—

MILK VENDORS' BY-LAW, 1895.

FORM C.

Permit.

I, ..., the Sanitary Inspector of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, hereby certify that I have examined the cows, buildings, sheds and premises of ....., of ..... mentioned in his application for a milk license, and consider that he should be permitted to take out such license so long as he complies with all requirements of the above by-law.

.....

MILK VENDORS' BY-LAW, 1895.

FORM D.

CITY HALL, VICTORIA, B.C.,
....., 189..

This is to certify that .....of ....., is a licensed milk vendor under the above by-law.

Good until the 15th January, 189.., unless sooner cancelled.

.....
Treasurer of the Corporation.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 23rd day of December, A.D. 1895, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirious of applying to have said by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, *C.M.C.*

de28

ST. ALICE

MINERAL WATER

FROM—

Harrison Hot Springs

THORPE & CO'Y,

LIMITED LIABILITY,

VICTORIA, Telephone 435. Box 175.

VANCOUVER, Telephone 181. Box 505.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

—AND—

SOO PACIFIC

RUNNING THROUGH TRAINS

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TORONTO . .
BOSTON . . .
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MONTREAL .
NEW YORK.

And all Eastern points. Direct communication with all Atlantic Steamers.

For information as to rates and sleeper accommodation apply to
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Cor. Fort and Gov't Sts, Victoria.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and From all European Points.

FROM HALIFAX.

Dominion Line	Labrador	Jan 18
"	Scotsman	Feb 1
Allan Line	Numidian	Jan 11
"	Laurentian	Jan 25

FROM ST. JOHN.

Beaver Line	Lake Huron	Jan 3
"	Lake Superior	Jan 2

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line	Umbria	Dec 28
American Line	New York	Dec 25
White Star Line	Britannic	Jan 8
"	Majestic	Jan 15
Red Star Line	Friesland	Dec 25
Anchor Line	Ethiopia	Jan 11
"	Furnessia	Jan 25
North Ger. Lloyd	Ems	Jan 14
"	Aller	Jan 21
Allan State Line	Pomeranian	Jan 16
"	Sarmatian	Jan 30

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25 to $40. Steerage, $24.50 to $27. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

TIME TABLE No. 25,

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Monday, October 28, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	A.M. 8:00	P.M. 3:20
Ar. Nanaimo	11:40	6:38
Ar. Wellington	12:00	6:55

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Sat'dy
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	A.M. 8:20	P.M. 3:30
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:40	3:45
Ar. Victoria	12:20	7:00

For rates and information apply at Company's offices.
A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, General Freight and Passenger Agent.
oc29

C. P. Navigation Co., Ld.

TIME TABLE No. 27.

Takes effect June 21st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.
For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer, will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.
Victoria, January 1st.

Victoria & Sidney R'y.

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS:

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

T. W. PATERSON, Manager.
oc5

BELLINGHAM BAY S. & T. CO'Y.

Victoria-Whatcom Route.

STR. ISLAND BELLE

Leaves Whatcom on Wednesdays, calling at Roche Harbor, Friday Harbor, West Sound and East Sound, connecting at Sidney with the V. & S. R.R. afternoon train for Victoria.

Returning leaves Sidney on Thursdays, calling at way ports and making close connections at Whatcom with the Great Northern and C.P.R. trains, north and south, and with steamers for up-Sound.

For freight and passenger rates apply to JOS. KILDALL, General Manager, Victoria.
or to T. W. PATERSON, General Manager V. & S. R.R., Whatcom.
no23-tf

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

MARRIED.

CULLIN-NESBIT—In this city, on the 1st inst., at the Metropolitan Methodist Church, by the Rev. Solomon Cleaver, Charles L. Cullin, to Mrs. Sarah Nesbit.

MCGREGOR-WALKER—At 76 Cook street, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B.A., James Herrick McGregor, P.L.S., to Elizabeth Frances Gordon Walker, second daughter of Rev. James Walker, Happy Valley, minister of the parish of Channelkirk, Berwickshire.

DON'T SCOUR THE CITY

At midnight in search of a druggist to dispense that important prescription.

THE P.P.P.P. Near New Post Office, Is Always Open. } C. E. JONES.

AUCTION SALES.

Jan. 3—Household goods. W. T. Hardaker.

THE CITY.

THE next whist tournament at the J. B.A.A. takes place on Thursday the 9th instant.

THE next regular examinations of the B. C. Medical Council are to be held here on the 14th instant.

DOMINION lodge, No. 4, of the I.O.O.F., and Loyal True Blue lodge, No. 37, both had installation of officers yesterday enening.

THE regular meeting of the St. Andrew's & Caledonian Society arranged for to-night has been postponed until next Tuesday evening.

THE Nanaimo Athletic Juniors are expected down on Saturday to meet the Junior Wanderers in the first round for the intermediate Association football cup.

TO Mr. F. C. Jones, of Jones Bros., Grand Prairie, the Park committee are indebted for a magnificent specimen of the golden eagle that was yesterday added to the collection at Beacon Hill.

THE police allowed the limit of latitude to the noisy celebrants of the advent of the new year, and as a result there was but one case in the police court yesterday—that of a particularly obstreperous fighting drunk.

ANOTHER incident in the famous Jennie Mandeville Parsons' estate suit has developed in Chicago through the death of Mrs. Minnie Hasbrooke, the daughter of the once popular Victoria comedienne who lost her life in the Pacific disaster.

THE first fire of 1896 engaged the attention of Chief Deasy's brigade last evening, being located in a barrel of soot in Ball's barber shop at the corner of Yates and Douglas streets. The prompt and effective work of the firemen prevented any damage, whereas with only a few minutes' start a disastrous blaze must have resulted.

MR. Henry Lawson's residence on Cook street was the scene of a very pretty wedding last evening, the contracting parties being Mr. J. Herrick McGregor, P.L.S., and Miss F. G. Walker, for some time past well and favorably known as one of the teaching staff of the North Ward school. Mr. McGregor was supported by his friend Mr. F. Wollaston, while Miss Maud Walker, the sister of the bride, most acceptably filled the position of bridesmaid. The happy couple left on the Charmer amidst the congratulations of their many friends and accompanied by a goodly supply of rice.

MR. CHARLES L. CULLIN, one of Victoria's veteran lacrosse players, was united in marriage to Mrs. Sarah Nesbit in the Metropolitan Methodist church by the pastor, Rev. Solomon Cleaver, on New Year's evening. Supporting the bride and groom respectively were Miss Clara Hughes and Mr. A. E. Belfry, both popularly known Victorians. After the ceremony a supper was given at the home of the groom's parents, to which a number of the most immediate friends of the young couple sat down. Both bride and groom were the recipients of numerous appropriate presents and their many friends will be pleased to learn that their future residence will be in this city—on Superior street.

THE conclusion of the preliminary hearing of the charge of murder against Dr. J. K. Garrow and Harry Creech was marked by a sensational incident such as the city police court here never before witnessed. Dr. Garrow had during the afternoon exhibited strong excitement, and as soon as the decision of the court was announced that he must stand his trial, he broke out in a fierce torrent of profanity and abuse directed against the police, the medical profession and Magistrate Macrae. Detective Perdue endeavored to check the stream of oaths and invective but it was not to be stemmed; it was as though the dam had given way—several in fact—and the only method to pursue was to allow the doctor to exhaust himself. He had determined, too, that he would not again be locked up and he did in fact make an effort to break from custody, assisted by Mrs. Garrow, the marks of whose hands are still observable on the detective's neck. She was quickly pushed away and her husband bundled back into his cell—and there the trouble and the excitement ended.

Large assortment of fancy goods suitable for Xmas presents. Artistic framing a specialty. JOS. SOMMER, 50 Government Street. x

Fresh Eastern Oysters

Direct from Montreal at Fell & Co., Fort street, taken from cold storage daily. x

There are other constituencies than Victoria, British Columbia. When next a Cabinet Minister from the province is chosen, the honor may not fall to this city. Vote now for Prior.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Water Commissioner Empowered to Settle Steinberger's Claim for Fifteen Hundred Dollars.

Reports of Various Departments Read —Recommendations From Chief Deasy and Supt. Hutcheson.

The city council had a meeting yesterday afternoon at which a number of annual reports of various civic departments were read and ordered to be printed.

Rev. C. M. Tait referred again to his claim for $50 for injuries received by reason of his falling into a hole on Herald street. This was referred to the streets committee and the city solicitor to act.

In regard to the Steinberger land at Beaver lake, the Water Commissioner reported that Mr. Steinberger agreed to accept $1,500 for about eleven acres and his old standing claim of damages. Upon this basis the Commissioner was empowered to close with Mr. Steinberger, Ald. Williams objecting.

Several of the annual repoats of civic departments were received and read.

The library report showed that the total number of books there contained was 6,768, and set forth that there is an urgent need for large additions, especially in art, science, and a supply of the more recent works. The cemetery report gave the burials for last year at 256 —males 169 and females 87. These were all whites with the exception of 40 Chinese, five Indians and one Japanese. The burials showed a decreased for the year of 41 males and two females.

The reports of the City Clerk as to the by-laws passed during the year; of the Building Inspector as to the buildings erected; and of the Chief of the fire department were also read. The COLONIST'S New Year number contained this information. Chief Deasy, in his report to the council, advocates energetically the advisability of increasing the number of permanent men and dispensing with the free call system entirely.

Attached to the electric light committee's report was one from Electrical Superintendent M. Hutcheson, dealing with the last seven months, during which he had been in office. In regard to the new plant the engine has given good service so far, and will continue to do so if improvements be made to stop the lateral movements of the engine on its foundation. The steam plant, as supplied to the new lighting station, is first-class. The new Wood dynamos, though satisfactory, are running under speed, rendering the regulators inactive and impairing the steadiness of the lights. The diameter of the driving pulies must be increased to overcome this. The report recommends that the present building be extended so that the dynamos may be more conveniently placed, thus obviating the necessity of the employes having to cross running belts as at present. A larger lamp room is also pronounced to be necessary, together with a repair shop, while it is recommended that the plant at the Yates street works be sold and a spare armature purchased for each dynamo. With the increased speed of the dynamos the light would be brighter and ten additional lamps would be available. A serious defect exists in the lines and renders continuity of service impossible in stormy weather. The defect is inherent in the method of lamp suspension adopted, and to obviate it means the adoption of arms having no slack wire. To overcome the defect to a great extent, in an economical way, it is recommended that a "cut out" be placed on each pole.

The park keeper, Mr. J. G. Thompson, reported that there had been much damage done by dogs running over the flower beds and killing the birds. The animals and birds in the Zoo now include five bears, two deer, one goat, fifteen Guinea pigs, six rabbits, thirteen swans, seven geese, twelve ducks, four eagles, two vultures, two paroquettes, one owl, one cockatoo, one falcon, three blue jays, four quail, eight pigeons and three pheasants.

The council will, on Tuesday night, discuss the proposed agreement with the Telephone Company as to the joint use of poles, so as to do away with many of these unsightly objects on the streets.

It was five o'clock when yesterday's meeting closed.

HONGKONG OR VICTORIA.

TO THE EDITOR:—It seems Mr. Templeman and his friends are free traders in talk and monopolists in reality. He objects to a ship being repaired, or to boats being bought in Hongkong, and he is in favor of free trade. He forgets that the only way to keep the products of cheap Chinese labor out of the market is by a tariff. Take away the tariff and our shoe making, tailoring and other work would be done in Hongkong or Japan, or wages here would have to be reduced to the rates of China or Japan. A candidate for parliament should say which state of things he means to bring about.

JAMES ANGUS.

MR. C. H. MERKELY, contractor of this city, and Miss Emma Turgoose, second daughter of the late William Turgoose, of Saanich, were married on New Year's day by Rev. Mr. Christmas, the bride being given away by Mr. Saddler and attended by her five sisters, the Misses Fannie, Annie, Carrie, Lottie and Minnie Turgoose. Messrs. A. Merkely and F. Turgoose supported the groom and a large company of friends filled the pretty little district church to witness the solemnization of the marriage. The wedding dinner was afterwards served at the home of Mrs. Turgoose, and an informal reception and dancing followed.

MEETING AT ESQUIMALT

Eleven of the Residents Hear Mr. Templeman and His Followers Speak.

Mr. Bodwell's the Principal Address Presenting His Views on the School Question.

The Liberals held a meeting at Esquimalt school house last night, when there were eleven residents of that locality to form an audience.

Mr. John Doran accepted the position of chairman, stating that as he liked to hear both sides it was only right to hear what the Liberals had to say.

Mr. E. V. Bodwell, the first speaker, remarked that he intended to deal with the school question in particular. He then went into that question, which he said did not only concern Manitoba, but the whole country. After touching on the general conditions of the B.N.A. act and the Manitoba act, he spoke of the 1870 act of the Manitoba legislature making separate schools, and argued that the Roman Catholic schools were found under it to be imperfect, and after 19 years there was in the Roman Catholic section of the province a great deal of illiteracy. It was for that reason that the legislature had to pass a law that no man could be a reeve of a municipality unless he could read and write, for the country was full of men who could not read or write. This state of affairs was all on account of the way the Roman Catholics managed their schools. At some length he argued that the pupils in those schools were made to see history through French spectacles. It was not surprising that the people brought up in this way were ripe for rebellion at any time. That was the reason the Manitoba legislature passed their school act and took all the schools under government supervision. Passing on to the appeals of the minority against the school act of 1890, he admitted that there was a clause in the Manitoba constitutional act giving the minority this right, in case the legislature might do them an injustice. He denied, however, that the school act appealed against interfered with any right or privilege of the minority. The minority had complained they were not fairly dealt with with, and when the Dominion government was appealed to the question was whether the Governor-General had any power to hear the case. The government referred this question to the Supreme court of Canada, which decided in the negative, but the Privy Council decided the Dominion had the power to hear the appeal and to give relief if it was found that relief should be granted. The Privy Council had said that the Dominion government should investigate the case, and if justice and right dictated that relief should be given them they could act. Mr. Bodwell went on to say that the Dominion Government had not investigated the question but had acted arbitrarily.

A Voice—What have we to do with Manitoba?

Mr. Bodwell replied British Columbia had a great deal to do with Manitoba, and went on to reiterate the argument that if the Dominion Government were allowed to interfere with Manitoba they would be opening the door to have the same principle applied to British Columbia.

A Voice—"It's a religious war."

Mr. Bodwell—"It is not a religious war. It has nothing to do with religion." The question of how children are to be educated had nothing to do with the religion of any man. What the Dominion government were doing was that without investigating they were ordering Manitoba to restore the old system of education. He accused the Dominion government of being tyrannical and trying to force their arbitrary action on Manitoba. He went on to say the Dominion Government would be out of power in three months and was discredited by every honest man from one end of Canada to the other.

Mr. William Templeman complimented the chairman on his patriotic disposition in so impartially presiding over the meetings of both parties. The Manitoba school question was the great point in this election, he argued, and he pronounced himself as diametrically opposed to Hon. Mr. Prior's opinions. Hon. Mr. Prior had said he was going to support the measure the Dominion government was going to bring down, and said Col. Prior had in answer to Mr. A. Martin said he was going to support any legislation, good or bad, that the government would bring down. (He did not add Col. Prior's explanation that the reason he would support the measure that was brought down was because he was in the cabinet and would have a hand in framing it. Mr. Templeman went on to say he opposed the government on a great many questions. He was opposed to it in its trade and financial policy. The Dominion government had increased the debt at such an enormous rate that if it went on they did not know where it would bring up. The revenues had also increased enormously he admitted, but the country should have increased faster. He next tackled the franchise law, and said it was a standing disgrace to the government and said there were names on it of men who had been dead fifteen years. The vote, therefore, would not be a fair opinion of the people. He wanted the Dominion franchise law abolished and something like the provincial list used instead. Turning to the tariff, he referred to his remarks at a former meeting regarding Mr. Bullen (who has since threatened him with libel), when he had remarked that Mr. Bullen was in the habit of getting a "rake-off" from his workmen. Mr. Bullen might mean business or mean intimidation, he did not care which. What he (Mr. Templeman) wanted to say was that on every ship pulled in to the ways Mr. Bullen received so much a day for the use of his ways and had forced workmen to violate the union wages and take 50 cents a day less than their proper wages. Mr. Templeman turned his attention to the COLONIST next and referred to it as disreputable, disgraceful, and presented it with a few other strong epithets. He repeated his remarks of a few days ago that because the Quadra was built in Scotland, the Dominion government was not true to its policy of protection. He went on to assert that he would stand at the head of the poll at election day, though that was perhaps due more to the school question than to a fight on the general policy of the Dominion government.

As Mr. John Macmillan rose to speak two of the eleven residents of Esquimalt present left the room and another one soon followed.

Mr. Macmillan took up the Manitoba school question, telling what he knew about schools in that province. He maintained that in Winnipeg he knew that when he was there a large proportion of the Catholics preferred to send their children to the Protestant schools. He admitted that the schools of the French-Canadians in Quebec were superior to any French system of schools in the world. They were particularly favored in respect in their schools, but it was different in Manitoba, where the French element came about through the mixture of Indians with French voyageurs. The Manitoba government brought in the school act of 1890 in the true interest of the minority, he held, and it was the ruthless Dominion government who were trying to help educate these poor people. He drew a picture of the Manitobans up in arms against the Dominion government in 1889, but admitted that still they had sent back Conservative members to Ottawa. He charged Mr. Luxton with having gone back on the Greenway government of Manitoba because he could not get their printing.

It was now half-past ten and the meeting broke up after a vote of thanks to the chair.

Dr. H. F. Merrill.

Results Astonish

MEN OF SCIENCE.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

A MEDICINE

WITHOUT AN EQUAL.

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"Ayer's Sarsaparilla is without an equal as a blood-purifier and Spring medicine, and cannot have praise enough. I have watched its effects in chronic cases, where other treatment was of no avail, and have been astonished at the results. No other blood medicine that I have ever used, and I have tried them all, is so thorough in its action, and effects so many permanent cures as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Dr. H. F. MERRILL, Augusta, Me.

Ayer's The Only Sarsaparilla

Admitted at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Pills for liver and bowels.

AN OTTAWA LIAR.

Sir Mackenzie Says Magurn's Telegram is an "Absolute Falsehood."

"Tell a Lie and Stick to it" the Policy of the "Times" and Its Informants

One of the series of falsehoods which the Times has been the medium of circulating during the present contest is flatly contradicted by Sir Mackenzie Bowell in the following telegram received yesterday:

OTTAWA, Ont., January 2, 1896.

W. H. Ellis, Colonist, Victoria:

The telegram published in the Times just received, signed Magurn, Globe correspondent, stating that I informed him that Mr. Prior was not to be of the cabinet is an absolute falsehood.

MACKENZIE BOWELL.

Sir Mackenzie's indignation must have been justly aroused on reading so audacious a falsehood sent by a prominent newspaper correspondent to bolster up another lie manufactured in Victoria. "Tell a lie and stick to it" is apparently one of the mottoes of the Times and its writers.

PERSONALS.

Miss S. F. Smith will resume her classes in music on Monday next.

Wm. A. and Mrs. Carlyle have taken up their residence for the winter at "Roccabella."

Wilbur F. Knapp, representing the Barnes white flyer, was in Victoria yesterday and went over to the Mainland this morning. He expects his wheels to have many riders here during the season of 1896.

Capt. W. E. George arrived home from the Sound yesterday, having brought down the City of Topeka on Tuesday evening from Alaska.

Mrs. Clements arrived home from Puget Sound yesterday morning.

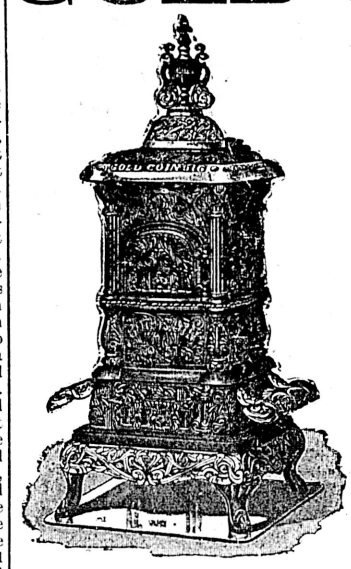
Mrs. T. M. Henderson received a telegram yesterday informing her of the sudden death from heart failure of her sister, Miss Douglas.

Australian Wool Blankets at Weiler Bros.; these are first-class goods but we have many cheaper grades. x

GOLD COIN

AIR TIGHT

With Cast Body for Soft Coal.



The main point of superiority in the cast body used in the Gold Coin as compared with a steel body, is the fact of having less joints and no possibility of same opening up through the unequal expansion of cast iron and steel. The cast body is much more durable, and as a heat radiator, is far more effective and satisfactory. The cast body in the Gold Coin sets into the fire pot, forming a cup joint; the elbow and collar are in one piece, and set into the cast body, forming a similar joint. The feed door frame is cast in one piece with the body. The draft door closes over a bead and draws up snug with a turnbuckle. The slide to same closes on a wedge, insuring perfect control of the fire and the greatest economy. A convenient tea-kettle attachment is arranged on top. It has a vigorous hot air circulation, which secures an even temperature in the room. It is furnished with a draw centre grate. It has nickel swing top, top ring, side rails, front skirting, and a handsome spun urn.

Also a full line of Wood Air-Tight Heaters and Gold Coin Ventiduct Base Burners for Hard Coal.

PERRY & TURNER,

42 JOHNSON STREET.

MAINLAND APPROVAL.

Vancouver Liberal-Conservative Association Heartily Endorses Hon. E. G. Prior's Appointment.

Deputation to Visit the Capital This Evening to Voice Terminal City Opinion.

That the residents of Vancouver are one with patriotic Victorians in endorsing the satisfaction of British Columbia at cabinet representation having been accorded this province by Premier Sir Mackenzie Bowell, is shown by the following communication, received last evening by the secretary of the Victoria Liberal Conservative Association. It explains itself:

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 2, 1896.

A. S. Potts, Esq., Secretary Victoria Liberal-Conservative Association, Victoria, B. C.

"DEAR SIR:—At a meeting of the executive of the Vancouver Liberal-Conservative Association the following resolution was passed unanimously:

"'Whereas in the opinion of this association the election of Lieut.-Col. Prior to the office of a Cabinet Minister is in the interest of British Columbia generally, and is a fit and proper appointment;

"'And whereas notwithstanding the fact that Cabinet representation has been sought by this Province for several years, opposition is offered to the election of Col. Prior,

"'Therefore, be it resolved that this Association most heartily endorse the appointment of Lieut.-Col. Prior as controller of inland revenue.

"'And be it further resolved, that a deputation composed of G. I. Wilson, president; W. J. Bowser, vice-president; J. J. Godfrey, secretary of this association, and F. C. Cotton, M.P.P., do attend at Victoria on Friday, the 3rd inst., at a meeting to be held by Lieut.-Col. Prior's supporters, and express the satisfaction of this association and the Mainland generally with the said appointment, and generally act as they may see fit in the interest of Lieut.-Col. Prior.'

"I remain,

"Yours faithfully,

(Sd.) "J. J. GODFREY,

"Secretary."

HOW MUCH SUNSHINE?

Davidson Brothers Interesting Contest Decided To-day.

The following letter is self explanatory:

METEOROLOGICAL CHIEF STATION, ESQUIMALT, B.C., DEC. 31, 1895.

Messrs. Davidson Bros., Jewelers, Victoria:

DEAR SIRS,—In compliance with your request I hereby send you an extract from my official register, showing the amount of sunshine recorded from November 12th to December 31st, inclusive:

	h. m.
12 Nov. to 30 Nov.	29:54
1 Dec. to 24 Dec.	15:54
25 Dec. to 31 Dec.	15:18

Total amount, sixty-one hours and six minutes.

Yours Truly,

E. BAYNES REED.

The ballot box was opened by the following committee: F. Wollaston, G. F. Langley, H. Kent, J. H. McGregor, Ed. Morris, and it was found that tickets numbered 6,095, 11,177 and 2,177 tied for the prizes. As it was provided in the conditions governing the contest the method chosen by a majority of the committee should prevail in case of a tie, the following decision was rendered: Ticket numbered 6,095 draws 1st prize; 11,177 2nd prize; 2,177 3rd prize. Holders of the above numbered tickets may obtain the prizes by calling at Davidson Bros. x

AMONG the donors of Christmas and New Year's gifts to the Chinese girls' home were Mrs. J. E. McMillan, Mrs. Pendray, Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Cleaver, Mrs. Burkholder, Mrs. McInnes, Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Durham, Mrs. Teague, Mr. Goodacre and the Metropolitan Methodist church.

VERY many guests were hospitably entertained by the members of the Y. M.C.A. and the I.O.G.T. at their New Year's day receptions. In the evening excellent concert programmes were presented at both Temperance and Association halls, as well as the Metropolitan church, where a large audience attended.

THE Senior Wanderers had an easy victory over Cowichan in the first match of the Association championship series, played at Caledonia park on New Year's day. The weather was most unprofitious and the attendance therefore small; those who did turn out were rewarded by seeing the home champions vanquish their formidable rivals by eight goals to one. The play of the Fall brothers for Cowichan was a feature of the day.

Brains..

Are all right in their place, if they are under proper control, but no one expects you to keep everything in your head. Better buy one of our

Office or Pocket Diaries for 1896.

Our stock of Blank Books, Letter Copying Books and the necessaries for Office Supplies is also most complete.

JAMIESON,

Books and Stationery, 61 Government St.

Meetings of Electors

HON. E. G. PRIOR,

MR. W. F. LUXTON,

of Winnipeg, Manitoba,

and others will address public meetings of the Electors of Victoria at the

Victoria Theatre, on Friday, January 3

and at the

A.O.U.W. Hall, on Saturday, January 4

CHAIR TAKEN AT 8 O'CLOCK.

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DOMINION ELECTION

Hon. E. G. Prior

WILL ADDRESS

PUBLIC MEETINGS

of the Electors of this Constituency as follows:

Victoria Theatre. . . . January 3

Victoria West. . . . . January 4

At Fairall's Hall.

The Chair at each of the above meetings will be taken at 8 p.m.

Other Engagements will be announced as arranged.

de24

CHAS. HAYWARD,

Funeral Director and Embalmer

52 Government Street, Victoria.

The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

WOOD
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A. C. HOWE.

LITHOGRAPHY

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